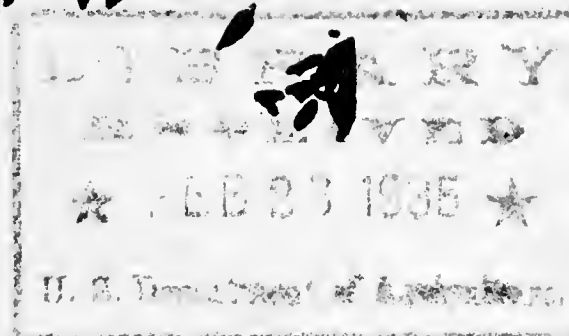


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6227
HARDY



PLANT MATERIAL

FOR 1935



**SNYDER BROS., INC.
CENTER POINT,
IOWA**

Linn Co. Iowa



THE DROUGHT MAKES A SHORTAGE OF NURSERY STOCK

Extremely hot, dry weather the first six months of 1934 killed most of the young stock lined out for growing on and retarded the growth of established stock over the whole country. The fruit tree supply, which would have been short at best, is very short. The spring of 1934 was the opportune time to buy fruit trees, and the spring of 1935 will be the time to buy windbreak evergreens. As soon as the stock of them on hand is exhausted, there will be an acute shortage for a long time. Copious rains fell here July 4th, and stock then alive made a fair growth, and went into the winter in splendid condition.

EQUIPMENT. A clay block building 100x100 feet with a large double walled, insulated apartment provides room for storing and packing deciduous trees and shrubs with a minimum loss of vitality.

LOCATION. The nursery is on paved Highway No. 11, which connects with the Lincoln Highway seventeen miles South at Cedar Rapids, and with No. 20 twenty-five miles North, at Independence. The office and storage house are just South of the C. R. I. & P. station grounds, and across the W. C. F. & N. and C. R. I. & P. tracks from the paving. The fruit and nut orchards are one and one-half miles South of the nursery on No. 11.

VISITORS can motor through the nursery when it is dry, on well maintained drives.



EVERGREENS FOR WINDBREAKS AND HEDGES

All evergreens we offer are dug fresh as sent out. If the buyer comes to the Nursery after them, which is the best way to do, they can be lifted directly from the row to his truck or trailer and have a minimum of exposure. This is very important. If the roots of evergreens once become thoroughly dry in handling or planting they cannot be revived, as can other trees. Failure in transplanting them is largely due to allowing them to become dry while planting, to not packing good, mellow, moist soil, and that only, very firmly around the roots, or to not properly conserving moisture about them through the summer by frequent shallow cultivation or by mulching.

SPACING. For single row windbreaks plant Pines and Spruces 7 to 8 feet apart, and Arborvitae 4 to 6; for double rows of Pines or Spruces 10 to 12 feet. For low hedges plant 18 to 24 inches apart, depending on the size of the plants.

SOILS. Plant Pines on dry or well drained soil. The Bull Pine will do well on very dry gravelly soil. In places where it is quite wet at times, Spruce will be better, and in very wet places, Arborvitae is the best.

PESTS. Red Spider or Mite causes much damage sometimes in the growing season. A rusty appearance is likely to be due to it. Water applied under a high pressure to the tops every few days is an effective remedy. Pine Needle Scale is found almost everywhere and sometimes becomes a serious pest. White spots on the leaves of pine or spruce are likely due to it. Both this and Red Spider can be controlled by a single thorough spraying with Lime Sulphur such as orchardists use, in the regular dormant strength (1 to 8 of water) applied warm days in spring before the new growth starts. Soluble oil sprays also are effective, but must be used with much caution.

PRICES in this section are for unsheared trees and do not include Ball and Burlap; if wanted that way, the expense of making it and the cost of handling the additional weight must be added. Each X represents one transplanting.

ARBORVITAE—American, Thuja			Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
occidentalis, 15 to 30 ft.....			15-18 in. XX	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
A native of the North, preferring a			18-24 in. XX	.50	4.50	40.00
moist, cool soil and enduring partial			2-3 ft. XX	.60	5.50	50.00
shade. Exposed east to west rows may			3-4 ft. XX	.70	6.50	60.00
sunburn in winter.						
FIR—Douglass, 60 to 80 ft.....			12-15 in. X	.25	2.25	20.00
A rapid growing, very beautiful tree.			2-3 ft. XX	.60	5.50	50.00
It resisted extreme heat and drought			3-4 ft. XX	.75	7.00	60.00
splendidly.						
PINE—Bull, Pinus ponderosa, Western						
Yellow Pine, 50 to 80 ft.....			15-18 in. XX	.30	2.50	20.00
A native of the Black Hills, with very			18-24 in. XX	.35	3.00	25.00
long needles and stout branches, not			2-3 ft. XX	.45	4.00	35.00
broken by heavy sleet or storms. Not			3-4 ft. XX	.55	5.00	45.00
injured by drought.						
—Scotch, 40 to 50 ft.....			18-24 in. XX	.30	2.50	20.00
Easier to transplant than others and			2-3 ft. XX	.40	3.50	30.00
more rapid growing while young;			3-4 ft. XX	.50	4.50	40.00
makes a wide-spreading tree with			4-5 ft. XX	.65	6.00	50.00
yellow-red scaling bark.			5-6 ft. XX	.75	7.00	65.00

	Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
—White, Pinus strobus, 70 to 90 ft.....	18-24 in. XX	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$40.00
One of Iowa's few native conifers and	2-3 ft. XX	.60	5.50	50.00
one of the best for windbreaks. Tol-	3-4 ft. XX	.70	6.50	60.00
erates some shade and considerable	4-5 ft. XX	.85	8.00	75.00
drought, but not wet soil.	5-6 ft. XX	1.00	9.50	90.00
SPRUCE—Norway, Picea excelsa,				
70 to 90 ft.	15-18 in. XX	.30	2.50	20.00
Native to Northern Europe. Most	18-24 in. XX	.35	3.00	25.00
grown because it is the easiest and	2-3 ft. XX	.40	3.50	30.00
fastest growing Spruce. Will grow	3-4 ft. XX	.50	4.50	40.00
almost anywhere.				

SPECIMEN EVERGREENS WITH BARE ROOTS

Real bargains on plentiful kinds. Use more of them. They certainly will not be available at such prices again soon, since the smaller stock all burned up last summer. Each X represents one transplanting.

	Size	Each	Per 10
FIR—Concolor	12-18 in. XX	\$1.25	\$11.00
JUNIPER—Pfitzers	15-18 in. XX	.80	7.50
	18-24 in. XX	1.10	10.00
—Savin	15-18 in. XX	.80	7.50
	18-24 in. XX	1.10	10.00
PINE—Mugho	12-15 in. XX	.60	5.50
Unsurpassed for a hardy sheared hedge.	15-18 in. XX	.75	7.00

Small sizes of kinds listed below with Ball and Burlap may be had dug with bare roots and packed in moist peat or moss at the following reductions from the B & B prices:

12-18 in. 15c each

18-24 in. 20c each

2-3 ft. 25c each

This represents only the saving in digging. The saving in transportation costs to distant places will be much more. Of course, they will require more careful planting and must not be allowed to dry out.

SPECIMEN EVERGREENS WITH BALL AND BURLAP

The following prices are for well developed trees, mostly sheared, dug with a solid ball of earth securely burlapped and bound. In planting, do not remove the burlap. After the tree is in place, and hole partly filled to hold it, cut the burlap loose around the top and pour in plenty of water. Large trees over 9 feet should be ordered before hard freezing so they can be mulched for winter digging, and the ball of dirt frozen solidly before moving. Imperfect specimens (defective on the side or at the bottom) can often be used as effectively in groups and will be priced according to quality. Each X represents one transplanting.

ARBORVITAE—American, Thuja occidentalis.	Size	Each
—Dark Green	2-3 ft. XX	\$1.25
A selected dark green, broadly pyramidal form	3-4 ft. XX	2.00
grown from cuttings. It is the hardiest, and most	4-5 ft. XX	2.50
drought-resistant Arborvitae we have.	5-6 ft. XX	3.50

	Size		Each
— Globe, 2½ to 4 ft.	15-18 in.	XX	\$1.25
A dwarf form which makes compact globes without trimming. Very useful for formal places or foundation groups.	18-24 in.	XX	1.50
	2-2½ ft.	XX	2.00
	2½-3 ft.	XX	2.50
	3-3½ ft.	XX	3.00
— Geo. Peabody's Golden, 12 to 15 ft.	15-18 in.	XXX	1.50
A clear golden yellow on the tips, needs shearing to make it compact. Best golden variety.	18-24 in.	XXX	2.00
	2-3 ft.	XXX	2.50
— Little Gem. A true dwarf, and one of the best. Splendid in rockeries. Dark green, broader than high.	12-15 in.	XX	1.25
	15-18 in.	XX	1.50
— Pyramidal, 15 to 20 ft.	18-24 in.	XX	1.00
Grows in columnar form without shearing. Brighter and darker green than the common Arborvitae.	2-2½ ft.	XXX	1.50
Much used in entrance, foundation, and formal plantings. Best kept trained to one stem, no other training is needed. Like other Arborvitae, sometimes sunburned if too severely exposed to the hot sun of late winter, and prefers cool, moist soil.	2½-3 ft.	XXX	2.00
	3-3½ ft.	XXX	2.50
	3½-4 ft.	XXX	3.00
	4-4½ ft.	XXX	3.50
	4½-5 ft.	XXX	4.50
	5-6 ft.	XXX	5.00
	6-7 ft.	XXX	6.00
— Siberian, 10 to 15 ft.	12-15 in.	XX	.75
One of the hardiest of all the Arborvitae, very compact, broadly conical in form and with dense, dark green foliage. With very little shearing can be made into perfect globes. Unsheared old plants have a billowy outline like Box.	15-18 in.	XXX	1.00
	18-24 in.	XXX	1.25
	2-2½ ft.	XXX	1.50
	2½-3 ft.	XXX	2.00
— Tom Thumb, Thuja ellwangeriana, 4 to 6 ft.	9-12 in.	XX	.75
Dwarf, dense, soft texture. Purple winter coloring.	12-15 in.	XX	1.00
— Umbraculifera, Cushion Arborvitae, 2 to 3 ft.	18-24 in.	XX	2.00
A low bush with wide umbrella-like top. Fine dark green foliage. Very compact.	2-3 ft.	XX	2.50
— White Tipped, T. spicata alba	15-18 in.	XX	.75
Young growth is tipped creamy white.	18-24 in.	XX	1.00
	2-2½ ft.	XX	1.25
CHAMAECYPARIS pisifera filifera (Thread Retinospora), 15 to 20 ft.	18-24 in.	XX	1.50
Long stringy drooping branches, bright green.	2-2½ ft.	XX	2.00
FIR—Concolor, 70 to 80 ft.	12-18 in.	XXX	1.50
The Silver Fir of Colorado. The handsomest tall evergreen which grows here, and freest from pests. The color ranges from silvery blue to clear green. Old trees hold their branches to the ground. Endures heat and drought splendidly.	2-2½ ft.	XXX	3.00
	2½-3 ft.	XXX	4.00
	3-4 ft.	XXX	5.00
	4-5 ft.	XXX	6.00
— Douglas, Pseudotsuga douglasi. The Colorado type also known as Douglas Spruce, 70 to 80 ft.	18-24 in.	XX	1.00
Soft, flexible, beautiful green foliage. Vigorous and graceful, retaining its beauty in old age. No other kind but Bull Pine stands drought so well.	2-2½ ft.	XX	1.50
	2½-3 ft.	XX	2.00
	3-4 ft.	XX	2.50
	4-5 ft.	XX	3.00

	Size		Each
HEMLOCK—Canadian, <i>Tsuga canadensis</i>, 30 to 40 ft.	12-18 in.	XX	\$1.00
Native to Northeastern United States. A slow-growing, graceful tree with short, flat needles, bright green above, silvery beneath. Endures full shade. Prefers cool, acid, rather moist soil and some shade. Is liable to winter burning if too exposed to sun or cold winds.	2-2½ ft.	XXX	2.00
	2½-3 ft.	XXX	2.50
	3-3½ ft.	XXX	3.00
	3½-4 ft.	XXX	3.50
	4-5 ft.	XXX	4.50
JUNIPER—Chinensis, Chinese Juniper, 20 ft.	12-18 in.	XX	.75
Resembles Red Cedar. Does not get red in winter. Not susceptible to Cedar-Apple fungus.	18-24 in.	XX	1.00
—Pfitzer, 5 to 6 ft.	18-24 in.	XXX	1.50
A dwarf variety of the Chinese Juniper. The foliage is bluish-green and the branches grow out horizontally from the stem, which gives the tree an individuality of its own. Sizes apply to width rather than height. This is the best Juniper for foundation planting.	2-2½ ft.	XXX	2.00
	2½-3 ft.	XXX	2.50
	3-3½ ft.	XXX	3.00
	3½-4 ft.	XXX	4.00
	4-5 ft.	XXX	5.00
—sargentii, Sargent Juniper, 1 ft.	15-18 in.	XX	2.50
Makes a dense mat with both scale-like and pointed leaves. Prefers much sun.	18-24 in.	XX	3.00
	2-2½ ft.	XX	4.00
—communis, Common Juniper, 8 ft. or more.	3-4 ft.	XXX	2.50
Many upright branches with drooping ends. Silver striped green foliage, very sharp pointed. Requires good drainage.	4-5 ft.	XXX	3.00
—cracovica, Polish Juniper, 4 to 5 ft.	15-18 in.	XX	1.00
A slow-growing, upright, many branched, vase-shaped dwarf variety with silvery green foliage unchanged in winter. Endures considerable shade.	18-24 in.	XX	1.50
	2-2½ ft.	XX	2.00
—depressa, Canada Juniper, 3 ft.	12-15 in.	XX	1.00
A spreading low form with upright branches, silvery marked, pointed foliage.	15-18 in.	XX	1.50
—plumosa Andorra Juniper, 1½ ft.	15-18 in.	XX	1.50
A rich bright green in spring and summer, and attractive purplish bronze in winter. Very hardy and prefers mostly sun.	18-24 in.	XX	2.00
	2-2½ ft.	XX	2.50
	2½-3 ft.	XX	3.00
	3-4 ft.	XX	3.50
—suecica, Sweedish Juniper	15-18 in.	XX	1.00
A tall columnar form.	18-24 in.	XX	1.50
—excelsa stricta, 4 to 5 ft.	12-15 in.	XX	1.25
Compact, pyramid, gray-green.	15-18 in.	XX	1.50
—horizontalis glauca, Blue Creeping Juniper, 8 in.	2-2½ ft.	XXX	2.50
A very low, rapid-growing, dense ground-covering type with thread-like steel blue foliage. Splendid on walls.	2½-3 ft.	XXX	3.00
	3-4 ft.	XXX	4.00
—japonica, Japanese Juniper, 1 ft.	15-18 in.	XX	2.00
Wide spreading, prostrate growth. Leaves sharply pointed, bearing two white lines. Very hardy.	18-24 in.	XX	2.50
	2-3 ft.	XX	3.00

	Size		Each
— sabina, Savin Juniper , 4 to 5 ft.	18-24 in.	XX	\$1.50
A bushy little tree with semi-erect branches and	2-2½ ft.	XX	2.00
clear green foliage. Excellent for foundation plant-	2½-3 ft.	XX	2.50
ings, rockeries, or dry sunny places. Endures city	3-4 ft.	XX	3.00
atmosphere well. Remains green in winter.			
— tamariscifolia , 1 to 1½ ft.	12-18 in.	XX	1.50
A vigorous low-growing variety with blue-green	4-5 ft.	XXX	5.00
foliage, becoming bronzy in winter.			
— Von Ehron , 5 to 6 ft.	4-5 ft.	XX	4.00
A wide-spreading, irregular variety. Very rapid	5-6 ft.	XX	5.00
growing and picturesque. Fine at pool sides for			
reaching over the water.			
— scopulorum, Colorado Silver Juniper , 25 to 30 ft.	18-24 in.	XX	2.00
Upright growing with silvery foliage, very disease,	2-3 ft.	XX	2.50
drought, and cold resistant.	3-4 ft.	XX	3.00
— Blue Moon	18-24 in.	XX	2.00
Upright. Very delicate, silvery blue foliage.			
— hilli, Hill's Silver Juniper	18-24 in.	XX	2.00
Upright. Very light blue.			
— squamata meyeri, Meyer Juniper , 4 to 6 ft.	12-15 in.	XX	2.00
Dwarf, irregular, upright, shining blue in various	15-18 in.	XX	2.50
shades. Splendid in rockery. The most colorful.			
— virginiana, Red Cedar , 25 to 30 ft.	3-4 ft.	XX	2.00
Sheared specimens of our native Red Cedar. Splen-	4-5 ft.	XXX	2.50
did blue or green summer coloring, purplish-red in	5-6 ft.	XXX	3.00
winter. Thrives in poor dry soils.	6-7 ft.	XXX	4.00
LARCH—European , 50 to 60 ft.	2-3 ft.	XX	1.50
A conifer, but not an evergreen. Makes a strik-	3-4 ft.	XX	2.00
ingly beautiful specimen in large landscapes. The	4-5 ft.	XX	2.50
foliage is especially beautiful, soft green in spring,	5-6 ft.	XXX	3.00
and soft yellow in the fall.	6-8 ft.	XXX	4.00
PINE—Austrian, Pinus nigra , 40 to 60 ft.	3-4 ft.	XX	2.00
Long, rich green, coarse foliage. Vigorous. Fine in	4-5 ft.	XX	2.50
background. Endures the smoky atmosphere of the	5-6 ft.	XX	3.00
cities better than most evergreens.			
— Bull, P. ponderosa , 50 to 80 ft.	18-24 in.	XXX	1.00
Very long leaves and stiff rugged branches. En-	2-3 ft.	XXX	1.25
dures the driest, most exposed situations best of all	3-4 ft.	XXX	1.50
the list. Requires sun.	4-5 ft.	XXX	2.00
— flexilis, Limber Pine , 40 ft.	18-24 in.	XX	1.50
Bluish-green foliage. Stout, horizontal, flexible	2-3 ft.	XX	2.00
branches. Slow growing, quite informal.			
— Japanese Red Pine, P. densifolia , 30 to 40 ft.	18-24 in.	XX	1.00
Long, dark green foliage. A very rapid growing,	2-3 ft.	XX	1.25
wide-spreading, handsome variety, which will en-	3-4 ft.	XX	1.50
dure much exposure and add much to a landscape.	4-5 ft.	XX	2.00

	Size		Each
— Mugho, Dwarf Mountain Pine , 3 to 5 ft.....	15-18 in.	XXX	\$1.00
This makes a compact dome-shaped bush broader than high. Sizes apply to width rather than height.	18-24 in.	XXX	1.50
Endures some shade and much heat and drought.	2-2½ ft.	XXX	2.00
Thrives in any well drained soil. One of the best of all dwarf evergreens. Makes an excellent sheared hedge.	2½-3 ft.	XXX	3.00
	3½-4 ft.	XXX	4.00
— Scotch, P. sylvestris , 25 to 30 ft.....	2-3 ft.	XX	1.00
Bright green at all times, and endures city conditions exceptionally well. Shears well.	3-4 ft.	XXX	1.50
	6-7 ft.	XXX	3.00
— Thunbergi, Japanese Black Pine , 80 ft.....	2-3 ft.	XX	1.50
Rich dark green long foliage.	3-4 ft.	XX	2.00
— White, P. strobus , 60 to 100 ft.....	2-3 ft.	XX	1.25
The softest foliage of the Pines. Endures some shade. It is the longest lived and largest growing pine. Old specimens are especially beautiful. Must be in well drained soil.	3-4 ft.	XX	1.50
	4-5 ft.	XXX	2.00
	5-6 ft.	XXX	3.00
	6-7 ft.	XXX	4.00
SPRUCE—Black Hills , 50 to 70 ft.....	12-18 in.	XXX	.75
A native of the Black Hills. It does very well over a wide range and makes the finest specimens of all Spruce. This is a very variable species, ranging from very compact dwarfs to more open, rapid-growing trees, and from clear green to silvery blue-green. Our trees are mostly a very compact and slow-growing type. In dry seasons it should be closely watched and treated for red spider.	18-24 in.	XXX	1.00
	2-2½ ft.	XXX	1.50
	2½-3 ft.	XXX	2.00
	3-3½ ft.	XXX	2.50
	3½-4 ft.	XXX	3.00
	4-5 ft.	XXX	3.50
	5-6 ft.	XXX	4.00
	6-7 ft.	XXX	5.00
— Colorado Blue, Picea pungens , 25 to 40 ft.....			
— Selected Blue Specimens, Shiners	12-15 in.	XXX	2.00
More used as a specimen tree than any other evergreen. Rather slow-growing, regular, compact, with very sharply pointed blue foliage. Subject to red spider injury if neglected.	15-18 in.	XXX	2.50
	18-24 in.	XXX	3.00
	2-2½ ft.	XXX	4.00
	2½-3 ft.	XXX	5.00
— Green Specimens	18-24 in.	XXX	1.50
The same fine compact form as the Shiners, but clear green or slightly blue-green foliage. Often, but not always, they develop a blue color with age.	2-2½ ft.	XXX	2.00
	2½-3 ft.	XXX	2.50
YEWS (TAXUS) are particularly valuable for planting in shady places. The Japanese Yew is said to endure the smoky atmosphere in cities better than any other evergreen. Their bright red fruits among the dark green leaves make them the most interesting of all evergreens in late summer. They stand much trimming.			
— canadensis, Canada Yew , 2 to 3 ft.....	15-18 in.	XX	2.00
Requires shade or foliage will sunburn in winter.	18-24 in.	XX	2.50
— cuspidata, Japanese Yew , 10 ft.....	18-24 in.	XX	2.50
The regular or typical form. Quite upright as a rule.	2-3 ft.	XX	3.00

	Size		Each
— capitata, Upright Japanese Yew , 8 to 12 ft.....	18-24 in.	XX	\$2.50
More narrow and upright than the type.	2-3 ft.	XX	3.50
— intermedia , 3 to 5 ft.....	15-18 in.	XX	1.50
A semi-upright form. Very darkest shiny green foliage, especially striking with its orange-red berries.	18-24 in.	XX	2.50
	2-2½ ft.	XX	3.50
— media hicksi, Hick's Yew , 8 to 10 ft.....	18-24 in.	XX	2.50
A very narrow, columnar, compact form with very darkest green foliage.	2-2½ ft.	XX	3.00
	2½-3 ft.	XX	4.00
	3-4 ft.	XX	5.00
— nana, Dwarf Japanese Yew , 2 to 3 ft.....	6-8 in.	XX	1.00
A dwarf, compact, slow-growing, spreading variety. Very fine in rockeries.	8-12 in.	XX	1.50
	12-15 in.	XX	2.50
— Spreading , 4 to 6 ft.	18-24 in.	XX	2.50
A spreading, irregular, bushy form.	2-3 ft.	XX	3.00

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS

Trees and Shrubs are included under one heading, as it is difficult to distinguish between them, and there is no need for trying to do so. Botanical names are given preference, except where the common names are well established and better known. Larger sizes than are quoted can be furnished of many trees and shrubs, and correspondence concerning them is invited, also larger quantities will be gladly quoted. The figures after the names indicate the size attained at maturity under average conditions, and will vary considerably in different places.

Special requirements such as acid or limestone soil, moist or dry soil, shade or full exposure, winter protection, etc., are noted, if important.

ACANTHOPANAX pentaphyllum , 5 to 7 ft.....	Size	Each	Per 10
Arching spiny branches with good foliage.	2 to 3 ft.	\$.40	\$ 3.50
Most tolerant of smoke and drought.	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.50
ALMONDS—Flowering. See <i>Prunus glandulosa</i> .			
AMELANCHIER sp. Dwarf Juneberry, Serviceberry, Shadblow , 6 to 8 ft.....	12 to 18 in.	.35	3.00
A mass of white in early spring, followed by great crops of purplish, edible, sweet fruit.	18 to 24 in.	.45	4.00
Attracts birds. Deserves much wider use.	2 to 3 ft.	.55	5.00
— Tree Juneberry , 20 ft.....	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
A tall form of the above.	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.50
ARONIA melanocarpa, Black Chokeberry , 6 to 8 ft.....	12 to 18 in.	.30	2.50
White flowers early. Black fruit much liked by birds. Very brilliant fall foliage.	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.00
	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.00
ASH—American , 50 to 60 ft.....	4 to 5 ft.	.40	3.50
A quite rapid growing splendid shade tree.	5 to 6 ft.	.50	4.50
Thrives almost anywhere.	6 to 8 ft.	.75	7.00

	Size	Each	Per 10
AZALEA—mollis, Chinese Azalea, 3 to 4 ft.	18 to 24 in.	\$3.50	.....
Large flowers of orange shades. Acid soil.			
—poukhanensis, Korean Azalea, 3 to 4 ft.	18 to 24 in.	3.50	.....
Single, rosy mauve, fragrant. Acid soil.			
—yodogawa, 3 to 4 ft.	15 to 18 in.	3.50	.....
Double, pinkish lavender. Acid soil.			
BARBERRY—Japanese. See Hedge Plants, page 21.			
—Box, a very dwarf form, 2 to 3 ft.	12 to 15 in.	.40	\$3.50
Small foliage, fine twigs, compact.		15 to 18 in.	.50 4.50
—Red Leaved, 3 to 6 ft.	12 to 15 in.	.30	2.50
A form with purplish red foliage all summer		15 to 18 in.	.40 3.50
if in the sun. In shade it is green.		18 to 24 in.	.50 4.50
BIRCH—European White, 30 to 40 ft.	6 to 8 ft.	1.50	12.00
Bark becomes white. Plant birches in early		8 to 10 ft.	2.00 18.00
spring only.		10 to 12 ft.	2.50 24.00
—Yellow, 30 to 40 ft.	6 to 8 ft.	1.50	12.00
Thin orange-yellow bark.		8 to 10 ft.	2.00 18.00
BLADDERNUT, Staphylea trifolia, 8 to 10 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.00
Upright; beautiful pinnate leaves, white flow-		3 to 4 ft.	.50 4.00
ers, large inflated pinkish seed pods.		4 to 5 ft.	.75 6.00
BUCKEYE, Aesculus glabra, 50 ft.	4 to 5 ft.	1.00	.....
Upright panicles of greenish yellow flowers.		5 to 6 ft.	1.50
Large, shining, brown seeds.		6 to 8 ft.	2.00
BUCKTHORN, Glossy or Alder. Rhamnus			
frangula, 8 to 12 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	.40	3.00
Glossy pale green leaves. Flowers through		4 to 5 ft.	.50 4.00
the summer; bears green, red, and black		5 to 6 ft.	.60 5.00
berries.			
BUTTERFLY BUSH, Buddleia davidi			
magnifica, 5 to 7 ft.	2 year	.40	3.75
Spikes of rose-colored flowers with orange eye from July till freezing. Cover well in winter.			
—Ile de France. Lilac-purple flowers	2 year	.75	.....
BUTTON BUSH, Cephalanthus occidentalis,			
5 to 6 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.50
Greenish-white globular flowers. Likes moist,		3 to 4 ft.	.50 4.50
rich soil.			
CALYCANTHUS floridus, Sweetshrub, 4 to 5 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.50
Shining pale green foliage, brownish flowers.		3 to 4 ft.	.50 4.50
CARAGANA arborescens, Siberian Pea Tree,			
10 to 15 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.25	2.00
Green bark. Soft pea green foliage very early.		2 to 3 ft.	.30 2.25
Bright yellow flowers in late May. Thrives in		3 to 4 ft.	.40 3.00
dryest soil in sun and endures shade.		5 to 6 ft.	.60 5.00

	Size	Each	Per 10
— microphylla , 8 to 10 ft.....	2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.00
Finer twigs and foliage than the above.	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.00
CATALPA—bungei , Umbrella Catalpa, 8 to 10 ft.....	5 to 5½ ft.	1.50	12.00
Size given is height to grafted head.	5½ to 6 ft.	2.00	15.00
— speciosa , Western Catalpa, 30 to 40 ft.....	5 to 6 ft.	.60	5.00
Many large white flowers in June.	6 to 8 ft.	.75	7.00
CHESTNUT , American Sweet, <i>Castanea</i>			
dentata , 60 ft.....	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.00
A splendid wide-spreading tree. See under	3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.50
Nut Trees for grafted kinds.	4 to 5 ft.	1.00	9.00
CHIONANTHUS , White Fringe Tree, 15 ft.....	18 to 24 in.	.90	.....
Drooping clusters of greenish white flowers.			
COLUTEA arborescens , Bladder-Senna,			
6 to 10 ft.....	18 to 24 in.	.30	2.50
Compound leaves; yellow or brownish flowers	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.00
all summer, inflated three-inch bronze red seed			
Pods. Thrives in dryest, hottest places.			
CORNUS , Dogwood.			
— alternifolia , Pagoda Dogwood, 15 to 20 ft.....	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
Horizontal branches in tiers, easily trained into	3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.50
a true pagoda form. Blue berries eaten by	4 to 5 ft.	1.00	9.00
birds soon as ripe. Endures dense shade.	5 to 6 ft.	1.50	.....
Strikingly picturesque. Most desirable.	6 to 7 ft.	2.00	.....
— baileyi , Bailey Dogwood, 6 to 8 ft.....	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.50
Good foliage, coloring red in fall. Bright red	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.50
bark in winter.	4 to 5 ft.	.60	5.50
— elegantissima , 6 to 8 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
Leaves edged with creamy white. Bright red	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.50
bark in winter.	4 to 5 ft.	.75	7.00
— mas Cornelian Cherry.....	18 to 24 in.	.50	4.50
A tree-like shrub. Masses of yellow flowers	2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.50
very early and red fruits in late summer.			
— stolonifera lutea , Yellow-twigged Dogwood,			
8 to 10 ft.....	18 to 24 in.	.35	3.00
Has golden yellow bark in winter.	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.50
	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.50
COTONEASTER acutifolia , Quinceberry,			
5 to 8 ft.....	18 to 24 in.	.30	2.50
Small pinkish flowers, black berries. Smooth	2 to 3 ft.	.35	3.00
glossy, dark green leaves with brilliant crim-	3 to 4 ft.	.40	3.50
son fall coloring. Splendid hedge plant			
— divaricata , Spreading Cotoneaster, 4 to 6 ft.....	2 to 3 ft.	.75	.....
Pink flowers, oblong red berries, wide spread-	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	.....
ing. Brilliant fall foliage. Somewhat tender.			
— multiflora , 4 to 8 ft.....	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	9.00
Gracefully arching branches, snowy-white	4 to 5 ft.	1.25	11.00
flowers in May. Brilliant red berries in Aug-			
ust.			

	Size	Each	Per 10
— <i>racemiflora soongarica</i> , 6 to 9 ft.....	2 to 3 ft.	\$1.00	.....
Gracefully spreading. Light grayish-green foliage and very beautiful coral-red berries.	3 to 4 ft.	1.25	.....
CRABS, <i>Malus</i>. Small trees, flowering in May.			
— Arnold, <i>Malus arnoldi</i> , 12 to 15 ft.....	3 to 4 ft.	.50	\$4.50
Large, soft pink flowers, and one-half inch yellow and red fruit.	4 to 5 ft.	.75	7.00
	5 to 6 ft.	1.00	9.00
— baccata, Tanner's Variety , 15 to 20 ft.....	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	.....
Large, ivory-white flowers in dense panicle-like bunches. Small red fruits long retained.	4 to 5 ft.	1.25	.....
	5 to 6 ft.	1.50	.....
— Bechtel Double Flowering , 10 to 15 ft.....	2 to 3 ft.	.75	.....
A double form of the Wild Prairie Crab.	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	.....
Large, double, pink, fragrant flowers. "A tree full of roses," people usually exclaim. No fruit.	4 to 5 ft.	1.25	.....
	5 to 6 ft.	1.50	.....
— Carmine, <i>Malus atrosanguinea</i> , 10 to 15 ft.....	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
Single brilliant carmine flowers. Rapid growing and wide spreading.	3 to 4 ft.	.75	7.00
	4 to 5 ft.	1.00	9.00
— Charlotte	2 to 3 ft.	.75	.....
A double form of the Wild Sweet Crab, Claimed superior to Bechtels.	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	.....
— Dolga, Hansen Red Crab , 15 to 18 ft.....	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.00
A Siberian Crab with brilliant red edible fruit.	4 to 5 ft.	.75	7.00
— Eley Flowering Crab, <i>M. eleyi</i>	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.50
Brilliant purplish red foliage through the season. Red flowers and fruit.	4 to 5 ft.	.80	7.50
	5 to 6 ft.	1.00	9.00
— Hoppa, Hansen's Red Flowering Crab , 20 to 25 ft.....	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.50
A rapid growing kind with large red flowers, fruit, new growth, and wood. Very fine.	4 to 5 ft.	.80	7.50
	5 to 6 ft.	1.00	9.00
	8 to 10 ft.	1.50	.....
— Red Silver	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.50
Silvery and purplish red foliage. Red flowers; maroon red fruit.	4 to 5 ft.	.80	7.50
	5 to 6 ft.	1.00	9.00
— Sargent, <i>Malus sargentii</i> , 6 to 8 ft.....	2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.00
Wide-spreading, compact. White flowers, cherry-like dark red fruit hanging into winter.	3 to 4 ft.	.75	7.00
	4 to 5 ft.	.90	8.50
— Scheidickeri , 20 ft.....	3 to 4 ft.	.75	7.00
Red buds, semi-double pink flowers, yellow fruit.	4 to 5 ft.	1.00	9.00
— spectabilis, Showy Crab , 12 to 15 ft.....	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.50
Large, fragrant, bright pink flowers, semi-double. Small yellow fruit. Very prolific.	4 to 5 ft.	.80	7.50
	5 to 6 ft.	1.00	9.00
— Theifera , 20 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.75	6.50
Rose-red buds opening pale pink. Yellow fruits held till winter.	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	9.00

	Size	Each	Per 10
—Zumi, <i>Malus zumi</i> , 10 to 12 ft.....	3 to 4 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.50
Great masses of pinkish white flowers and	4 to 5 ft.	.75	6.00
small red or yellow fruit very much liked by	5 to 6 ft.	1.00	8.00
birds.			
CRANBERRY, Highbush. See <i>Viburnum opulis</i> and <i>V. americanum</i> .			
CURRANTS, Yellow Flowering, <i>Ribes odoratum</i>,			
4 to 6 ft.....	2 to 3 ft.	.30	2.50
Extremely fragrant, blooming early in May.	3 to 4 ft.	.35	4.00
	4 to 5 ft.	.50	4.00
DAPHNE cneorum, Rose Daphne , 1 to 1½ ft.....			
Evergreen shrub. Fragrant pink flowers May	6 to 9 in.	1.00	.....
and September. Needs sandy, perfectly drain-	9 to 12 in.	1.25	.....
ed soil, and winter protection. For the	12 to 15 in.	1.50	.....
rockery.	15 to 18 in.	2.00	.....
ELDER—Cut Leaved , 8 to 10 ft.....			
A variety with finely cut foliage.	3 to 4 ft.	.40	.....
— Golden , 9 to 10 ft.....			
A variety with conspicuous yellow foliage.	3 to 4 ft.	.50	.....
	4 to 6 ft.	.60	.....
— Red Berried, <i>Sambucus pubens</i> , 7 to 10 ft.....			
Bright red berries, ripe when others bloom.	2 to 3 ft.	.50	.....
ELM—American White , 80 to 100 ft.			
One of the best of all shade trees. Thrives in	5 to 6 ft.	.50	4.50
almost all situations. Larger sizes up to 4 in.	6 to 8 ft.	.60	5.50
\$1.00 per inch in diameter.	8 to 10 ft.	.75	6.50
	10 to 12 ft.	1.00	9.00
— Moline , 80 to 100 ft.....			
A very vigorous upright variety of the above,	8 to 10 ft.	.90	8.00
with large, closely set leaves. Budded and	10 to 12 ft.	1.25	11.00
all one type. Larger sizes up to 3½ in. \$1.00			
per inch in diameter.			
— Chinese, <i>Ulmus pumila</i> , 40 to 50 ft.....			
Extremely rapid and dense growing. Twigs	4 to 5 ft.	.60	5.50
fine and much bent. Leaves small and remain	5 to 6 ft.	.75	7.00
green till winter.	6 to 8 ft.	1.00	9.00
	8 to 10 ft.	1.25	11.00
EUONYMUS alatus, Winged Wahoo , 6 to 10 ft.....			
Broad, corky wings on the twigs, red berries	2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.50
and brilliant fall foliage make this attractive	3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.50
at all seasons. Unexcelled for specimens.	5 to 6 ft.	1.50	.....
	6 to 7 ft.	2.00	.....
— atropurpurea, Burning Bush , 8 to 10 ft.....			
Pendent crimson fruit in fall. Native here.	4 to 5 ft.	.65	6.00
	5 to 6 ft.	.80	7.00
— europaeus, European Burningbush , 12 to 15 ft....			
Large red and orange pendent fruits, which	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.00
hang a long time. For moist protected places.	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.00
— radicans, Wintercreeper. Evergreen.....			
A shrubby vine for protected places only.	15 to 18 in.	.50	4.50

	Size	Each	Per 10
EXOCHORDIA grandiflora, Pearl bush, 6 to 8 ft.....	2 to 3 ft.	\$0.40	\$3.50
Pearl-like buds which open pure white in April and May.	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.50
FORSYTHIA intermedia, Yellow Bells, 6 to 8 ft....	18 to 24 in.	.30	2.50
Arching branches. Blooms very early. Not very hardy. Branches may be forced early indoors.	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.50
	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.50
GINKGO, Maiden Hair Tree, Salisburia,			
40 to 60 ft.....	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	.....
The oldest tree, unchanged through the geological ages. Immune to insects and diseases.	3 to 4 ft.	1.50	.....
	4 to 5 ft.	2.00	.....
HACKBERRY, Celtis occidentalis, 50 to 60 ft.....	4 to 5 ft.	.50	4.50
A very strong, rapid growing shade tree with sweet berries, which hang till spring and attract birds. Ask for prices on larger sizes.	5 to 6 ft.	.60	5.50
	6 to 8 ft.	.80	7.50
	8 to 10 ft.	1.25	10.00
	10 to 12 ft.	1.75	15.00
HONEYSUCKLE, Lonicera			
— Bella albida, 8 to 10 ft.....	18 to 24 in.	.30	2.50
Vigorous, upright. White flowers, red berries. Fine for tall hedges.	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.50
— Bella chrysantha, Creamy Bell Honeysuckle,			
6 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.30	2.50
Yellowish flowers. A splendid hedge plant.	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.50
— Korolkowi floribunda, 8 to 10 ft.....	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
Blue-green leaves and pink flowers.	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.50
— Maacki podocarpa, Late Honeysuckle,			
10 to 15 ft.....	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.50
Red berries till into December.	4 to 5 ft.	.60	5.50
— Morrow's, 6 to 8 ft.....	3 to 4 ft.	.35	3.00
White flowers, red berries. Compact, spreading, excellent for hedges. Trims well.	4 to 5 ft.	.45	4.00
— Ruprechts, 8 to 9 ft.....	4 to 5 ft.	.40	3.50
Creamy white flowers, June. Orange-red berries in September.	5 to 6 ft.	.50	4.00
— Syringantha, 3 to 5 ft.....	2 year	.75	.....
Slow growing, compact. Pale rosy lilac flowers.			
— Tartarian, 8 to 10 ft.....	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.50
Upright. Pink or white flowers, red berries.			
— Tartarica siberica, 8 to 10 ft.....	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.50
Deep pink flowers and bright red fruit.	4 to 5 ft.	.60	5.50
— Thibetica, 3 to 5 ft.....	3 to 4 ft.	.75	.....
Semi-prostrate, pale purple flowers.			
HORSE CHESTNUT, Aesculus hippocastanum.			
40 to 60 ft.....	2 to 3 ft.	.75	.....
Large white flowers. Beautiful compound leaves with delicate yellow fall coloring.	3 to 4 ft.	1.25	.....
	4 to 5 ft.	1.75	.....

	Size	Each	Per 10
HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora, Hills of			
Snow, 4 to 5 ft.....	12 to 18 in.	\$.30	\$2.50
Large clusters of white flowers in July.	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.50
	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
—paniculata grandiflora, Hardy Hydrangea,			
Peegee Hydrangea, 8 to 9 ft.....	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.50
Large panicles of white in August, changing to pink and bronzy green in autumn.	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
—Tree Form of the above.....	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	.....
HYPERICUM aureum, Golden St. Johnswort,			
3 to 4 ft.....	18 to 24 in.	.35	3.00
Blue-green foliage. Bright yellow flowers in July-August. A fine dwarf shrub.	2 to 3 ft.	.45	4.00
ILEX verticillata, Winterberry, 6 to 8 ft.....			
Red berries till mid-winter. Wet, acid soil.	18 to 24 in.	.50	4.50
One of the very best Christmas berries.	2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.50
KERRIA japonica, Japanese Kerria, 5 ft.....			
Green stems. Single bright yellow flowers. Rather tender.	18 to 24 in.	.60	5.50
KOELREUTERIA paniculata, Varnish Tree,			
25 to 30 ft.....	2 to 3 ft.	.75	.....
Bright yellow flowers in July. Rather tender.	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	.....
KOLKWTZIA amabilis, Chinese Beautybush,			
6 to 10 ft.....	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
Bell-shaped pink flowers with orange centers in great profusion in June. Rapid growing. One of the best new hardy shrubs.	3 to 3½ ft.	.60	5.50
LILAC SPECIES and HYBRIDS, Botanically			
Syringa.			
A few large, heavy plants are available of Ludwig Spaeth, Pres. Grevy, Mme. Lemoine, Royal Blue, Philemon, Persian, Villosa, S. henri letece, and others.			
—S. chinensis (Rothmagensis), 8 to 10 ft.....			
Violet flowers, slender arching branches.	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.50
Very profuse blooming. A splendid shrub.	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.50
—alba (Rothmagensis alba).....			
Resembles above, except is almost white, and the twigs are very slender.	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.50
	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.00
—mertensis			
A pinkish form of chinensis.	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.50
—S. dilitata			
Purplish-red flowers before the leaves.	2 to 3 ft.	1.25	.....
—S. henri letece, Henry Lutece Lilac, 8 to 10 ft....			
Huge clusters of rose-purple flowers, very late.	6 to 8 ft.	1.50	.....
—S. japonica, Japanese Tree Lilac, 15 to 20 ft.....			
Yellowish-white flowers, very late.	2 to 3 ft.	.80	.....
	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	.....

	Size	Each	Per 10
— S. microphylla, Littleleaf Lilac, 6 to 8 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	\$0.75	\$7.00
Very slender, arching branches. Fragrant lavender flowers in June and again in autumn.	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	9.00
— S. persica, Persian Lilac, 8 to 10 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.50
Many pale lilac flowers in late May. Leaves small; twigs fine and arching.	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.50
	4 to 5 ft.	.60	5.50
— S. persica alba, White Persian	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.00
A variety with near white flowers.	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.00
— S. swegenzowii superba, Turner Lilac, 10 to 15 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	.75	7.00
Pinkish buds and near white flowers; very late.	4 to 5 ft.	1.00	9.00
— S. villosa, Late Lilacs, 7 to 8 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.30	2.50
Pale pinkish-lilac. June. Scented. A compact upright grower.	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.00
	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.00
— S. vulgaris, Common Lilac, 7 to 8 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.25	2.00
Old-fashioned lilac supplied in either white or purple.	2 to 3 ft.	.30	2.50
	3 to 4 ft.	.35	3.00
"FRENCH LILACS," Choice named varieties. Own roots. Very superior to common lilacs.			
— Adelaide Dunbar	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	.....
Semi-double, maroon buds, opening violet-red.			
— Alphonse Laval	2 to 3 ft.	.60	.....
Double, lavender-violet.	3 to 4 ft.	.75	.....
— Charles Tenth	18 to 24 in.	.50	4.00
Single, purplish-red. One of the best known varieties.	2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.00
	3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.50
— Clara Cochet	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	.....
Single, light pink, fine.			
— Congo	2 to 3 ft.	.75	.....
Single, wine red.	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	.....
— Dr. Von Regal	18 to 24 in.	.50	.....
Single, rose-mauve.	2 to 3 ft.	.75	.....
— Jacques Calot	18 to 24 in.	.60	5.00
Single, large flowers and panicles, rosy pink.	2 to 3 ft.	.75	6.50
— Jean Bart	2 to 3 ft.	.75	.....
Double, rose-violet, carmine buds.	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	.....
— Katherine Havemeyer	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	.....
Large, double, cobalt blue.	3 to 4 ft.	1.25	.....
— Louis Henry	18 to 24 in.	.60	5.00
Double, rose lilac.	2 to 3 ft.	.75	7.00
— Ludwig Spaeth	18 to 24 in.	.60	5.00
Single, very dark reddish-purple. Splendid. It always attracts attention.	2 to 3 ft.	.75	7.00
	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	.....

	Size	Each	Per 10
—Mme. Casimir Perier.....	18 to 24 in.	\$0.60	\$5.00
Double, creamy white. Very prolific. Rather	2 to 3 ft.	.75	6.50
low-growing bush.	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	8.00
—Mme. Lemoine.....	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.00
Double, large, pure white. Very fragrant.	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.00
Erect, tall growing bush.	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.00
—Montaigne	2 to 3 ft.	.75	.....
Double pinkish-mauve, large clusters.	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	.....
—Philemon	2 to 3 ft.	.75	6.50
Single, dark reddish-purple.	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	8.00
—Pres. Fallieres.....	18 to 24 in.	.75	.....
Double, very large, compact clusters. Pale	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	.....
lavender, very fine.	3 to 4 ft.	1.25	.....
—Pres. Grevy.....	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.00
Double, very fine, blue, in large panicles. A	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.00
strong growing bush.	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.00
—Pres. Viger.....	2 to 3 ft.	.75	6.00
Double, one of the best bluish lilacs.	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	8.00
—Prince de Beauvau	2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.00
Double, bluish lilac.	3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.00
—Rene Jarry-Desloges.....	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	.....
Double, splendid blue.			
—Rhum von Horstenstein.....	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	.....
Single, purplish-red.			
—Royal Blue, Coerulea.....	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.00
Single, blue. Vigorous. Profuse bloomer.	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.00
—Rubella florepleno.....	2 to 3 ft.	.75	.....
Double, light lavender.	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	.....
—Rubra de Marley.....	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.00
Single, reddish-purple. A very vigorous grow-	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.00
ing variety.	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.00
—Statgartner Rothpelz.....	2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.00
Double, reddish-purple.	3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.50
LINDEN—American, Tilia americana, 60 to 80 ft....	5 to 6 ft.	.90	8.00
Large leaves. Splendid shade tree. Should	6 to 8 ft.	1.25	10.00
be planted much more.	8 to 10 ft.	1.50	14.00
MAGNOLIA—Soulangeana, 15 to 18 ft.....	2 to 3 ft.	7.00	.....
Large purplish-pink and white flowers before	3 to 4 ft.	8.00	.....
the leaves. Plant in protected place.			
MAPLE—Hard or sugar, 50 to 75 ft.....	5 to 6 ft.	1.50	14.00
One of the best shade trees; colors brilliantly	6 to 8 ft.	2.00	17.50
in fall. Grows fairly rapidly in favorable lo-	8 to 10 ft.	2.50	22.50
cations.	10 to 12 ft.	3.00	25.00

	Size	Each	Per 10
—Norway, <i>Acer platanoides</i> , 50 to 60 ft.....	6 to 8 ft.	\$2.00	\$18.00
A splendid, dense, round topped tree. Leaves	8 to 10 ft.	2.75	24.00
remain green till late.	10 to 12 ft.	3.50	30.00
—Red, <i>Acer rubrum</i> , 50 to 60 ft.....	3 to 4 ft.	.75	.....
A slow growing Soft Maple with most brilliant	4 to 5 ft.	1.25	.....
fall coloring. Prefers wet soil.	5 to 6 ft.	1.50	.....
—Schwedler Purple Norway, 40 to 60 ft.....	3 to 4 ft.	1.25	.....
Large, bright purplish-red foliage in spring,	4 to 5 ft.	1.50	.....
later turning bronzy green. Budded on com-	5 to 6 ft.	2.00	.....
mon Norway Maple.	6 to 8 ft.	2.50	.....
—Soft, 60 to 80 ft.....	6 to 8 ft.	.75	.....
Produces shade quickly.	8 to 10 ft.	.90	.....
—Striped, <i>Acer pennsylvanica</i> , 10 to 25 ft.....	4 to 5 ft.	1.25	.....
Green bark, white stripes. Broad green leaves,	5 to 6 ft.	1.50	.....
yellow in autumn. Moist, acid soil.			
—Tartarian, <i>Acer ginala</i> , 8 to 15 ft.....	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.00
Beautiful fine foliage, coloring most brilliant	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.00
in fall. A splendid substitute for the more	4 to 5 ft.	.75	6.00
tender Japanese Maples. Shears well and is	5 to 6 ft.	1.00	9.00
very hardy. Fine for tall hedge.			
—Weirs Cut Leaved, 50 to 60 ft.....	6 to 8 ft.	1.25	.....
Finely cut-leaved, drooping, Soft Maple.	8 to 10 ft.	1.50	.....
MOUNTAIN ASH—European, 20 to 30 ft.....	4 to 5 ft.	1.00	.....
Clusters of whitish flowers in spring are fol-	5 to 6 ft.	1.25	.....
lowed by orange or red berries in fall.	6 to 8 ft.	1.50	.....
Growth upright, leaves pinnate. A very hand-	8 to 10 ft.	2.00	.....
some tree.			
—Oak Leaved, 20 to 25 ft.....	4 to 5 ft.	1.00	.....
Similar to above except leaves.	5 to 6 ft.	1.50	.....
MULBERRY—Teas Weeping, grafted heads,			
5 to 6 ft.....	2 year	2.25	.....
OAK—Burr, <i>Quercus macrocarpa</i> , 70 to 90 ft.....	3 to 4 ft.	.75	.....
A sturdy native tree with picturesque corky	4 to 5 ft.	1.00	.....
branches.	5 to 6 ft.	1.50	.....
—Pin, <i>Quercus palustris</i> , 70 to 90 ft.....	5 to 6 ft.	1.25	10.00
Grows rapidly in moist soil. Leaves are re-	6 to 8 ft.	1.50	14.00
tained late and color splendidly. Transplants	8 to 10 ft.	2.50	20.00
easier than most oaks. Lower branches some-			
what drooping. Larger sizes \$2.00 per inch in			
diameter up to 3½ inches.			
—Red, <i>Quercus rubra</i> , 60 to 80 ft.....	4 to 5 ft.	1.00	9.00
Rapid growing. Red and green autumn colors.	5 to 6 ft.	1.50	14.00
Adapted to the dryer soils.	6 to 8 ft.	2.00	.....
OLIVE—Russian, 15 to 20 ft.....	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.00
Leaves and young growth covered with silvery			
scales. Fragrant yellow flowers.			

	Size	Each	Per 10
PERSIMMON , 30 to 40 ft.....	6 to 8 ft.	\$1.00	.....
Thick, glossy, dark green leaves. Edible fruit.			
For protected places.			
PHELLODENDRON—sachalinense, Sakhalin			
Corktree, 30 to 40 ft.....	4 to 5 ft.	1.50	.....
A handsome tree with compound leaves.	5 to 6 ft.	2.00	.....
PHILADELPHUS, Mockorange, Syringa.			
— avalanche, Dwarf Mockorange , 4 to 5 ft.....	2 to 3 ft.	.50	\$4.00
Very fragrant. Gracefully arching.	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.00
— coronarius, Common Mockorange , 8 to 10 ft.....	18 to 24 in.	.30	2.50
Single white, fragrant flowers in great abund-	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.50
ance in May-June.	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.50
— nana , 3 to 4 ft.....	18 to 24 in.	.30	2.50
A dwarf, compact form.			
— aurea, Golden Mockorange , 4 to 5 ft.....	15 to 18 in.	.50	4.00
A compact dwarf form with golden leaves.			
— Mt. Blanc , 4 ft.....	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.50
Single, very fragrant and free blooming.	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
— Ophelia , 4 to 5 ft.....	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.50
Compact. Arched branches, semi-double, very	2 to 3 ft.	.50	.....
fragrant.			
— virginalis, Virginal Mockorange , 4 to 5 ft.....	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.50
Large, semi-double, fragrant, quite continuous.	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
PHYSOCARPOS opulifolia aurea, Golden Nine-			
bark , 9 to 10 ft.....	4 to 5 ft.	.55	5.00
White flowers in spring. New growth golden.			
POPLAR—Bolleana, Silver Leaved Poplar,			
50 ft.....	5 to 6 ft.	.75	7.00
A rapid growing, very columnar tree with	6 to 8 ft.	1.00	9.00
leaves silvery underneath. Generally consid-	8 to 10 ft.	1.50	14.00
ered preferable and more reliable than Lom-			
bardy.			
— Lombardy , 50 to 70 ft.....	5 to 6 ft.	.35	3.00
Strictly upright in habit. Branched to the	6 to 7 ft.	.45	4.00
ground. A most useful tree for accents and	7 to 8 ft.	.55	5.00
tall screens.	8 to 10 ft.	.65	6.00
PRIVET—See Hedge Plants.			
PRUNUS—besseyi, Sand Cherry , 3 to 5 ft.....	3 to 4 ft.	.45	4.00
A mass of white flowers in spring. Black fruit.	4 to 5 ft.	.55	5.00
Endures much drought.			
— cestena, Hansen's Purple Leaved Plum,			
6 to 8 ft.....	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.50
Bright reddish-purple foliage throughout the	4 to 5 ft.	.80	7.50
season. Purplish-pink blossoms, purple fruit.	5 to 6 ft.	1.00	9.00
The best red-leaved shrub.	6 to 8 ft.	1.25	.....
— glandulosa, Pink Flowering Almond , 4 to 6 ft.....	2 to 3 ft.	.75	7.00
Large, double, pink flowers before the leaves.	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	9.00

	Size	Each	Per 10
— alba, White Flowering Almond	2 to 3 ft.	\$0.75	.....
A white form of the above.			
— serrulata sachalinensis, Sargent Cherry, 50 to 60 ft.....	4 to 5 ft.	1.25	.....
Pinkish-white flowers in great profusion. Cer- tainly one of the hardiest forms of the Japan- ese Cherry. Deep purplish red foliage in fall.	5 to 6 ft. 6 to 8 ft.	1.50 2.00	..........
— siberica nana, Dwarf Siberian Almond, 2 to 3 ft.....	12 to 18 in.	.50	.....
Single pink flowers very early. Endures ex- treme cold and drought. Splendid little shrub.	18 to 24 in.	.60	\$5.00
— tomentosa, Nanking Cherry, 6 to 7 ft.	5 to 6 ft.	1.50	.....
Pink buds and white flowers very early. Bright red edible cherries in June.			
— triloba, Double Flowering Plum, 7 to 8 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	.75	7.00
Clear pink, double rose-like flowers in April- May. Much admired by everyone.	4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft.	1.00 1.25	9.00 11.00
QUINCE—Japanese Flowering, Cydonia japon- ica, 4 to 6 ft.	12 to 18 in.	.30	2.00
Scarlet flowers before the glossy green leaves.	18 to 24 in.	.35	2.50
RED BUD, Judas Tree, Cercis canadensis, 18 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.75	7.00
Rose pink flowers in advance of the leaves. Likes rich soil. Somewhat tender when small.	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	9.00
RHODOTYPHUS kerroides, Jetbead, White Kerria, 3 to 6 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.50
Single white flowers. Black shining seeds.	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.50
ROSE ACACIA, Robinia hispida, 5 to 6 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
Large bunches bright rose colored pea-like flowers on spreading, bristly branches.	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.50
SNOWBALL—See Viburnum opulis sterilis.			
SNOWBERRY—Red, Symphoricarpos vulgaris, Indian Currant, 3 to 5 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.30	2.50
Endures densest shade and dry soil. Covered with small red berries in early winter	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.00
— White, Symphoricarpos racemosus, 3 to 5 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.30	2.50
Endures much shade. Large white berries in fall. Needs moisture.	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.00
SOPHORA japonica, Chinese Scholartree, 25 to 30 ft.....	3 to 4 ft.	1.25	.....
Locust-like leaves, creamy white clusters of flowers in late summer. Twigs bright green.	4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft.	1.50 2.00	..........
SORBARIA arborea, 10 to 12 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.30	2.00
Beautiful foliage; immense arching panicles of white flowers in June-September.	3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft.	.40 .50	3.00 4.00
— sorbifolia, Ash Leaved Spirea, 2 to 4 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.30	2.50
Splendid foliage, white plumes in July.	2 to 3 ft.	.35	3.00

	Size	Each	Per 10
SPIREA—Anthony Waterer, 2 to 3 ft.	15 to 18 in.	\$0.30	\$2.50
Very compact. Pink flowers all summer.	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.50
—arguta, Garland Spirea, 5 to 6 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.30	2.50
Small leaves. White flowers in early May.	3 to 4 ft.	.40	3.50
One of the first to bloom.			
—billardi, 4 to 6 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.50
Bright pink fluffy flowers in spikes July-Octo- ber. Upright grower.	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.50
—froebelli, S. bumaldi froebeli, Froebel's Spirea, 3 to 4 ft.	12 to 18 in.	.25	2.00
Resembles Anthony Waterer. More vigorous.	18 to 24 in.	.30	2.50
Purplish-red fall foliage.	2 to 2½ ft.	.40	3.50
—multiflora, 4 to 5 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.50
Resembles thunbergi but taller.			
—richmensis, 4 to 5 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.35	3.00
Branches arching. Flower spikes resemble billardi. Larger, brighter, more continuous.	2 to 3 ft.	.45	4.00
—thunbergi, Thunberg Spirea, 3 to 4 ft.	12 to 15 in.	.30	2.50
Slender, arching branches and fine, feathery light green foliage. White.	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.50
—tricocarpa, Korean Spirea, 5 to 7 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.50
Similar to Van Houtti. Larger, and about two weeks later. Not so hardy.	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.00
—van houtti, Van Houtte Spirea, 5 to 7 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.25	2.00
Commonly called Bridalwreath. White flow- ers in May. Graceful habit. Thrives almost anywhere. Slender hedge grade \$10.00 per 100.	2 to 3 ft.	.30	2.50
	3 to 4 ft.	.40	3.50
—veitchii, Veitch Spirea, 6 to 10 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.00
Tall, arching bush with clusters of white flowers in June-July. Rather tender.	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.00
SUMAC—Aromatic, Rhus canadensis, 4 to 5 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
Fragrant Sumac. Beautiful aromatic leaves. Coral-red fruits in June. Endures drought. Very brilliant fall coloring.	3 to 4 ft.	.75	7.00
—Cut Leaved Staghorn, Rhus typhina lacinata	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.50
Twigs velvety; foliage very finely cut. Usually quite irregular, but may be trained into a tree 16 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.50
	4 to 5 ft.	.60	5.50
	6 to 8 ft.	.75	7.00
TAMARIX pentrandia, Blue-Green Tamarix, 4 to 8 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	.40	3.50
Fine feathery blue-green foliage. Racemes of delicate pink flowers.	4 to 5 ft.	.50	4.50
	5 to 6 ft.	.60	5.50
THORN, Crataegus, Hawthorn.			
—arnoldiana, Arnold Hawthorn, 20 ft.	4 to 5 ft.	1.50	.....
Upright branches, open head, crimson fruit.			

	Size	Each	Per 10
—coccinea, Thicket Hawthorn, 15 to 20 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	\$0.90	\$ 8.50
White flowers May-June, large dull red fruits	4 to 5 ft.	1.00	9.50
in autumn. Spines long and curved, flowers	5 to 6 ft.	1.25	11.00
large. Very hardy.	6 to 8 ft.	1.50	13.50
—cordata, Washington Hawthorn, 30 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	9.00
A very choice kind. Bright red fruit long re-	4 to 5 ft.	1.25	11.50
tained. Very brilliant fall coloring.	5 to 6 ft.	1.50	14.00
—oxyantha, English Hawthorn, 12 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	.90	8.00
Very irregular, single white flowers.	5 to 6 ft.	1.50	.....
—pinnatifida, Chinese Hawthorn, 15 to 20 ft.	4 to 5 ft.	1.50	.....
Thornless. Very large dull red fruit.			
—succulenta, Fleshy Hawthorn, 15 ft.	4 to 5 ft.	1.25	.....
Clusters of large scarlet fruits. One of the	5 to 6 ft.	1.50	.....
best species.	6 to 8 ft.	1.75	.....
VIBURNUM—americanum, American Highbush			
Cranberry, 8 to 12 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.50
Single white flowers in April or May, and	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
bright red berries retained till spring.			
—carlesi, Fragrant V., Carles V., 4 to 6 ft.	15 to 18 in.	1.00	.....
Cymes of deep pink buds opening pink and	18 to 24 in.	1.25	.....
fading to white. Very fragrant, April.	2 to 2½ ft.	1.50	.....
—cassinoides, Withe-Rod, 4 to 6 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.75	6.00
Beautiful shining foliage, richest autumn col-	2 to 3 ft.	.90	8.00
oring. Likes moisture.			
—dentatum, Arrowwood, 5 to 6 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.35	3.00
Upright branches. Good foliage with gorgeous	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.50
fall coloring. Creamy-white flowers. Small			
bluish black berries attract birds in September.			
—lantana, Wayfaring Tree, 10 to 15 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.50
Flowers in flat clusters in June-July. Fruit	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
red changing to black. Leaves almost ever-	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.50
green.			
—lentago, Black Haw, Sweet V., up to 30 ft.	4 to 5 ft.	.90	.....
Good foliage with brilliant fall coloring.	5 to 6 ft.	1.25	.....
Large cymes of white flowers. Edible black	6 to 8 ft.	2.00	.....
berries. Likes moist soil.			
—opulus, High Bush Cranberry, 6 to 10 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.50
The fruiting form of the common Snowball.	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
Bright scarlet berries in the fall.	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.00
—opulus sterilis, Snowball, 5 to 8 ft.	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.50
An old, well known shrub. Large balls of	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
white flowers, producing no fruit or seeds.	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.00
VITEX macrophylla, Chaste-tree, 3 to 4 ft.	2 year	.60	5.00
Lavender-blue racemes, July-October. Needs			
same protection as Butterfly Bush.			
WEIGELIA—Eva Rathke, Red Flowered			
Weigelia, 4 to 6 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	.75	.....
Rich reddish purple flowers June-August.			

	Size	Each	Per 10
— <i>rosea</i> , Pink Weigelia, 4 to 6 ft.....	2 to 3 ft.	\$0.40	.....
Mass of pink in June. For protected places.			
WILLOW—Laurel Leaved, <i>Salix pentandra</i>,			
20 to 30 ft.....	5 to 6 ft.	.75	\$6.00
Broad shining dark green leaves.	6 to 8 ft.	.90	.....
— <i>Niobe Weeping</i> , 40 to 50 ft.....	5 to 6 ft.	1.00	9.00
Golden yellow bark; long pendulous branches.	6 to 8 ft.	1.25	.....
Strikingly beautiful. Very rapid grower.			
— <i>Pussy</i> , <i>Salix caprea</i> , 10 to 20 ft.....	4 to 5 ft.	.60	5.00
Good foliage. Large, silvery pink catkins	5 to 6 ft.	.80	7.50
with yellow stamens in early spring. Forces easily.			
WITCH HAZEL, <i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>,			
10 to 12 ft.....	18 to 24 in.	.50	4.50
Interesting yellow flowers in October-Novem-	2 to 3 ft.	.70	6.50
ber. Best in moist, half-shady places.			
— <i>Hamamelis vernalis</i> , Vernal Witch Hazel,			
5 to 6 ft.....	18 to 24 in.	.75	.....
A kind blooming in March.			

HEDGE PLANTS

See also Arborvitae, Mugho Pine and other kinds of Evergreens; Russian Mulberry under Forest Tree Seedlings; and Caragana, Cotoneaster, Honeysuckles, Spireas, and other shrubs in the previous section. Cheaper prices can be made on them by the hundred and on hedge grades

BARBERRY—Japanese, *Berberis thunbergi*. Brilliant red berries and fall foliage. An unexcelled thorny hedge plant for trimmed or untrimmed hedges. Also good in the shrubbery border and foundation plantings.

	Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Branched Seedlings, slender	8 to 12 in.	.....	.....	\$ 5.00
2 or 3-year branched	12 to 15 in.	\$0.15	\$1.25	10.00
2 or 3-year branched	15 to 18 in.	.20	1.75	15.00
Heavy 3-year	18 to 24 in.	.30	2.50	22.50
Heavy 3-year	2 to 2½ ft.	.35	3.25	30.00

PRIVETS, *Ligustrum*.

— <i>Amur River North</i> , 12 to 14 ft.....	18 to 24 in.	.....	1.00	8.50
Best for closely trimmed hedges.	2 to 3 ft.	.15	1.25	.....
	3 to 4 ft.	.20	1.75	.....
— <i>Regals, True Type</i> , 5 to 6 ft.....	18 to 24 in.	.25	2.00	18.00
Low, dense shrub, horizontal branch-	2 to 2½ ft.	.30	2.75	25.00
es. Fine in mixed shrubbery groups.	2½ to 3 ft.	.35	3.25	30.00

FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS

	Size	Per 100	Per 1000
GREEN ASH	12 to 18 in.	\$2.25	\$20.00
	18 to 24 in.	3.00	28.00
BLACK LOCUST	18 to 24 in.	3.50	30.00
	2 to 3 ft.	4.00	35.00
BLACK WALNUT	12 to 18 in.	6.00	50.00
HARDY CATALPA	12 to 18 in.	2.25	20.00
	18 to 24 in.	3.50	30.00
HONEY LOCUST	12 to 18 in.	2.25	20.00
	18 to 24 in.	3.00	25.00
RUSSIAN MULBERRY	12 to 18 in.	2.25	20.00
	18 to 24 in.	3.25	30.00
SOFT MAPLE	12 to 18 in.	2.25	20.00

CREEPERS AND CLIMBING VINES

Climbing roses are grouped under Roses, and very small kinds are among Shrubs or Perennials. The No. 1 grade are heavy two or three year plants, and the medium grade good, but lighter plants.

	Size	Each	Per 10
AMPELOPSIS—englemanni, Engleman Ivy.....	No. 1	\$0.35	\$2.50
Hardest vine clinging to smooth walls			
—heterophylla, Porcelain Ivy.....	2-year	.50	.....
Non-clinging. Berries in fall with most delicate tints of blue, lavender, and pink.			
—veitchii, Boston Ivy.....	2 yr. No. 1	.50	4.00
Very refined, but less hardy than englemanni.			
ARISTOLOCHIA, Dutchman's Pipe.....	2 yr. No. 1	.75	6.50
Large leaved form.			
BITTERSWEET—American, Celastrus scandens	No. 1	.50	4.50
	Medium	.40	3.50
Well known native twining vine; large red and orange berries.			
—Oriental, Celastrus orbiculatus.....	No. 1	.50	4.50
Similar to above. Very fruitful.			
CLEMATIS. All like cool, well drained, but moist, limestone soil with sun for the tops.			
—Baron Veillard. Large pink.....	4 in. pots	.75	.....
—Gypsy Queen. Large, rich velvety purple.....	4 in. pots	.75	.....
—Henryi. Large, single, white.....	4 in. pots	.75	.....
—jackmanni. Large, violet purple.....	No. 1	.75	.....

	Size	Each	Per 10
—Mad. Ed. Andre. Large, velvety red.....	No. 1	\$0.75	.....
—paniculata, Japanese Clematis.....	No. 1	.50	\$4.50
Great masses of small fragrant white flowers in	Medium	.40	3.50
September. Hardest of all.			
—ramona. Light lavender-blue, large.....	4 in. pots	.75	.....
—tangutica. Medium size yellow flowers. Rare.....	No. 1	.75	.....
—texensis, coccinea	No. 1	.60	.....
Carmine, fleshy, bell-shaped flowers. June-Oct.			
—Ville de Lyon. Large, carmine-crimson.....	No. 1	.75	.....

HONEYSUCKLE—Scarlet Trumpet, Lonicera

sempervirens	No. 1	.40	3.50
Almost evergreen. Long coral red flowers con-	Medium	.30	2.50
tinuously. Excellent for cutting.			
—Halls, Lonicera japonica halliana.....	No. 1	.40	3.50
White changing to yellow, fragrant. July-Sept.	Medium	.30	2.50

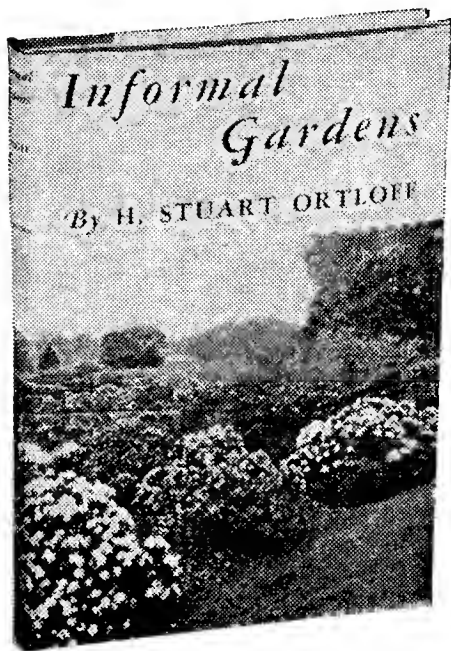
HOP VINE—Common, Humulus lupulus.....No. 1 .40 3.50

MATRIMONY, VINE, Lycium barbarum. Red fruits....No. 1 .30 2.50

TRUMPET VINE, Bignonia radicans.....No. 1 .35 3.00

WISTARIA—Chinese, Wistaria sinensis.

—Lilac-Purple. Long bunches in May, vigorous.....	No. 1	.35	3.00
—White. Slower growing, more upright.....	No. 1	.45	4.00



GARDENING
Informal Gardens, by H. Stuart Ortloff

Too often, American gardens strive for a dead flat surface secured at great expense, to the exclusion of more charming solutions of the landscaping problem. The informal treatment is frequently more beautiful, less difficult, and better suited to American homes. This book assists the gardner with suggestions for appropriate plants, colors, features, furniture; in short, all the requisites of the livable and beautiful informal garden. 104 pages, 17 illustrations; postpaid \$1.60.

ROSES

All plants offered are two-year field-grown bushes. Cut back the top so only two or three of the stronger canes are left six inches long, and plant a little deeper than they grew.

QUANTITY PRICES. Almost as much work and expense is used in filling and packing an order for one bush as several, so we can give cheaper rates on larger quantities.

On orders for 5 to 12 plants deduct..... 5c per plant.

On orders for 12 or more plants deduct.....10c per plant.

CLIMBING ROSES

(All need winter protection in Central Iowa except as noted)

AMERICAN PILLAR, 50c: Immense clusters; large, single; crimson, lighter center.

BLAZE (Patented), \$1.50: An ever-blooming climber of Paul's Scarlet color and size.

CHAPLIN'S PINK, 60c: A clear pink, otherwise like Paul's Scarlet.

CRIMSON RAMBLER, 50c: Bright red, large clusters. Very popular climber.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY, 60c: Large, rich carmine, somewhat fragrant.

DR. VAN FLEET, 50c: Large, pink, perfectly formed, pointed buds, long stems.

DOROTHY PERKINS, 50c: Delicate pink, large clusters, vigorous and healthy.

EXCELSA, Red Dorothy Perkins, 50c: Lighter red than Crimson Rambler but more vigorous.

GOLDEN CLIMBER ((Patented), \$2.00: Claimed to be the first true golden climber with splendid form, fragrance, vigor, and hardiness.

HIAWATHA, 50c: Single, deep crimson with yellow center, very fragrant.

MARY WALLACE, 50c: Semi-double, rose pink, salmon base.

MAX GRAF, 75c: Large, single, shining pink, prostrate, creeping rugosa hybrid. Excellent ground, rock, or wall cover, needs no protection.

NEW DAWN (Patented), \$1.50: A vigorous, healthy, ever-blooming Dr. Van Fleet.

PAUL'S SCARLET, 60c: Large, bright, pure red, semi-double, in clusters.

PRAIRIE QUEEN, 60c: Large, globular, bright pink, one of the hardiest climbers.

PRIMROSE, 60c: Large, soft primrose yellow.

STAECHELIN, 60c: Large, pearl pink, fragrant, lasting flowers.

TAUSENDSCHON, 50c: Large clusters ranging from bright pink to pure white.

WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS, 50c: The hardiest pure white climbing rose.

WICHURIAN, Memorial, 50c: Glossy foliage with very fragrant, creamy white single flowers, prostrate grower.

ROSE SPECIES AND HARDY ROSES

(Varieties which need no winter protection in Central Iowa)

QUANTITY PRICES previously given, apply here.

AGNES, 60c: A pale yellow Rugosa hybrid, blooming freely in June.**BLANC DOUBLE DE COUBERT, 50c:** A low-growing Rugosa hybrid. Double, snow white flowers, constantly produced.**CABBAGE, 40c:** Large, double, fragrant pink flowers in June only.**DR. MILLS, 50c:** A Hugonis hybrid making a low bushy shrub. Semi-double primrose pink flowers in early spring.**GROOTENDORST, 60c:** Hybrid of Rugosa X Baby Rambler; semi-double, small fringed, bright red roses in clusters produced continuously. Perfectly hardy, good hedge variety. Each flower resembles a carnation.**HARRISON YELLOW, 60c:** Small, bright yellow, early in spring, perfectly hardy.**HENRI MARTIN, 60c:** Rosy red, mossed heavily, fragrant.**HUGONIS, 60c:** 5 to 7 ft. A tall, graceful shrub with small leaves and masses of pale yellowish single flowers early in spring.**LADY PENZANCE, 75c:** Bright coppery color, single. Sweetbriar Hybrid.**LORD PENZANCE, 75c:** Single, delicately tinted fawn. Hybrid Sweetbriar.**PARFUM DE L'HAY, 60c:** Bright red, double, Rugosa hybrid. Continuous bloomer.**PINK GROOTENDORST, 60c:** A pink form of Grootendorst.**ROSA blanda, 60c:** 4 to 5 ft. Single pink, splendid shrub, bright red hips.**ROSA ecae, 90c:** Pale yellowish flowers very early.**ROSA lucida, 60c:** Bright pink, 5 to 6 ft., shining foliage, bright red hips.**ROSA multiflora, 40c:** Vines 8 to 10 ft. Small white flowers, bright red berries all winter.**ROSA Roxburghii hirtula, 90c:** Large, single, clear pink, yellow centers. Small fern-like foliage; loose peeling bark; large red prickles in pairs.**ROSA rubrifolia, 60c:** A shrubby, 5 to 6 ft. perfectly hardy bush with reddish foliage, pink flowers, and a profusion of red hips, prefers partial shade.**ROSA rugosa, 50c:** 5 to 7 ft., single, large bright red; wrinkled tough foliage; continuous bloomer, very large crimson hips. Good shrub or hedge plant.**ROSA rugosa alba, 50c:** 4 to 5 ft., white form of Rosa rugosa.**ROSA setigera, 60c:** The Prairie Rose. Clusters of large single pink flowers, and bright red hips. 6 to 8 ft. arching canes.**ROSA Willmottiae, 90c:** Tall, graceful shrub. Small purple-rose flowers, red fruits.**SARAH VAN FLEET, 60c:** Vivid rose pink, very fragrant tall growing.**SWEET BRIAR, 50c:** Pink flowers fragrant foliage. Large bright orange hips carried through the winter. The genuine old Sweet Briar.**VANGUARD 75c:** H. R. Double salmon pink. Vigorous grower.**WHITE MOSS 50c:** Large, pure white, fragrant, heavily mossed.

OTHER ROSES

All this group should have winter protection. Bank up with earth 8 inches or more and cover with any available material.

Hybrid Teas (marked H. T.) are the most constant bloomers and finest colors, but need best winter protection. They are usually quite small bushes, well planted quite close together in narrow beds.

Hybrid Perpetuals (marked H. P.) are hardier and larger growing bushes, but not very continuous bloomers through the summer.

Polyanthas, or Baby Ramblers, are dwarf bushes and always in bloom.

QUANTITY PRICES previously given apply here.

ANGELE PERNET, 75c: H. T., brownish-orange. Better in part shade.

BABY RAMBLERS, Polyanthas. Dwarf growing bushes, profuse bloomers.

Ellen Poulsen, 60c: Polyantha. Bright rose pink.

Golden Salmon, 75c: Reddish orange, very striking, new.

Gruss an Aachen, 60c: Very large, light rose overlaid with yellow.

Ideal, 60c: Very fine dark red small flowers in large clusters.

Triomphe Orleanais, 60c: One of the very best crimsons.

BETTY UPRICHARD, 60c: H. T., semi-double, large, ruffled. Outside of petals brilliant orange-carmine, inside soft salmon. Strong grower.

CHAS. P. KILHAM, 60c: H. T. Brilliant red-orange overspread with scarlet.

DAINTY BESS, 75c: H. T. Single, rose colored, red center.

DAME EDITH HELEN, 60c: H. T., a large perfectly formed deep pink rose.

DR. ECKENER, 75c: H. R. Buff pink, large cupped flowers.

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON, 70c: H. T., saffron yellow buds opening pale yellow.

EDITH NELLIE PERKINS, 60c: H. T., pointed buds, rich orange outside, salmon pink inside. Very fragrant.

E. G. HILL, 60c: H. T., deep velvety scarlet. Very fine.

ETOILE DE HOLLAND, 70c: H. T., large, brilliant crimson-red. Finest red.

FEU JOS. LOOYMANS, 60c: H. T., yellow, vivid apricot center, long pointed buds.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI, 50c: H. P., the very purest white, continuous bloomer.

GEN. JACQUEMINOT, 50c: H. P., scarlet-crimson, early and fragrant.

GEO. ARENDS (Pink Druschki), 50c: H. P., excellent, large, fragrant, pink.

GOLDEN DAWN, 60c: H. T., clear lemon yellow, long pointed buds.

GOLDEN PERNET, 70c: Per., bright primrose yellow, no fading, good foliage.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ, 50c: H. T., velvety crimson-scarlet, the most continuous bloomer, hardy and vigorous. Not good for cutting.

HEINRICH WENDLAND, 90c: Scarlet-orange inside, splashed yellow outside.

HORTULANUS BUDDE, 60c: H. T. Bright carmine red.

IMPERIAL POTENTATE, 60c: H. T., large, deep rose pink.

J. C. THORNTON, 60c: H. T. Crimson-scarlet.

JON. J. L. MOCK, 60c: H. T. Bright cherry, silvery inside.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VIKTORIA, 60c: H. T., creamy white, very fragrant.

LADY ALICE STANLEY, 60c: H. T., flesh pink, outside petals coral.

- LADY ASHTON**, 60c: H. T., long pointed, glossy pink. Fine old kind.
- LADY FORTEVOIT**, 70c: H. T., yellow and apricot.
- LADY HILLINGDON**, 70c: H. T., long pointed buds opening apricot yellow.
- LADY MARGARET STEWART**, 70c: H. T., golden yellow streaked orange and red.
- LEONARD BARRON**, 70c: H. T., large full pink.
- MAGNA CHARTA** 50c: H. P., very large, rosy pink, tinted carmine.
- MARGARET McGREDY**, 60c: H. T., orange scarlet changing to carmine-rose. Healthy, vigorous, continuous blooming, excellent variety.
- MISS ROWENA THOM**, 70c: H. T., very large, perfectly formed, satiny pink.
- MME. ALBERT BARBIER**, 50c: H. P. Salmon tinted yellow.
- MME. BUTTERFLY**, 60c: H. T., a more brilliant Ophelia, a very continuous bloomer and most satisfactory as a garden rose.
- MME. JULES BOUCHE**, 60c: H. T., white, slightly tinted pink in center.
- MRS. CHAS. BELL**, 60c: H. T., like Radiance except that it is a very delicate light, salmon pink. Healthy foliage, and vigorous.
- MRS. E. P. THOM**, 70c: H. T., perfect, rich lemon yellow. Very fine.
- MRS. HENRY BOWLES**, 70c: H. T., bright pink.
- MRS. J. D. EISELE (Patented)**, \$1.50: H. T. Cherry red, perfumed.
- OPHELIA**, 60c: H. T., pale salmon-flesh, fragrant, long stems, very productive.
- PAUL NEYRON**, 60c: H. P., very largest, clear pink, fragrant, thornless.
- PRES. HOOVER**, 70c: A combination of cerise pink, scarlet, and yellow.
- PRINCE CAMILLE De ROHAN**, 50c: H. P., dark blood red, large, fragrant.
- RADIANCE**, 60c: H. T., fine rosy pink, long stems, very productive, healthy, and a most dependable garden variety.
- RAPTURE**, 70c: H. T., fine glowing pink of the Butterfly type, very choice.
- RED RADIANCE**, 50c: H. T., a glowing crimson form of Radiance.
- SOUV. de GEO. PERNET**, 75c: Per., brick-red buds opening orange-pink.
- TALISMAN**, 70c: H. T., orange-red buds, opening scarlet to gold and coppery red.
- ULRICH BRUNNER**, 50c: H. P., large, fragrant, cherry red, vigorous.

PEONIES

Peonies may be planted in any good garden soil, not too shaded, and the buds should not be covered more than two inches. Bone meal may be used about them and some complete commercial fertilizer applied with caution.

A stock of the more expensive varieties is not kept in storage for late spring planting, so any orders for them which come too late for spring digging will be held till September, which is the best time for planting Peonies.

The figures after the price of each variety is its rating by the American Peony Society, and is made on a basis of 10.0 being perfect. The prices are for standard divisions of 3-5 eyes or buds. Other sizes furnished on this basis.

- ADDIELANCHEA**, \$1.00, 8.8: Creamy white, base of petals yellow, late, fragrant.
- ADOLPHE ROSSEAU**, 50c, 8.5: Dark lustrous red shaded maroon with yellow stamens. Tall, early, very large.
- ALBERT CROUSSE**, 50c, 8.6: Tall, late, light rose pink, mildly fragrant.

- ALSACE LORAINÉ**, 60c, 8.8: Tall, white, golden stamens, strong fragrance.
- ASA GRAY**, 40c, 8.1: Mid-season, pale pink with carmine dots, fragrant.
- AVALANCHE**, 40c, 8.7: Late, very fine blush white. Extremely productive.
- BARONESS SCHROEDER**, 50c, 9.0: Late, flesh color fading white, fragrant.
- CHESTINE GOWDY**, 60c, 8.4: Large, late, outer petals pink, collar creamy white, center pink streaked crimson. Excellent fragrance.
- CLAIRE DUBOIS**, 50c, 8.7: Tall, late, fine pink with glossy reflex.
- CORNELIA SHAYLOR**, \$1.00, 9.1: Tall, late, flesh-white, darker center, fragrant.
- COURONNE D' OR**, 40c, 8.1: Late, white with yellow stamens.
- E. B. BROWNING**, 75c, 9.2: Large, very late, white tinged pink at first.
- EDULIS SUPERBA**, 40c, 7.6: Very early, bright pink, very fragrant.
- ENCHANTRESSE**, 50c, 8.9: Very late, creamy white. Very large, faintly fragrant.
- EUGENE VERDIER**, 50c, 8.6: Large, late, outside rose pink, inside paler.
- EUGENIE VERDIER**, 50c, 8.6: Rose-pink, tall, quite early.
- FELIX CROUSSE**, 40c, 8.4: Late mid-season, brilliant crimson.
- FESTIVA MAXIMA**, 40c, 9.3: Early, pure white, tipped carmine, fairly fragrant.
- FRANCIS WILLARD**, 60c, 9.1: Perfectly formed, very large, white, mild fragrance.
- FRANKIE CURTIS**, \$5.00, 9.3: Delicate flesh, changing to white.
- GEORGIANA SHAYLOR**, 75c, 8.9: Late mid-season, large, light rose pink, fragrant.
- GRACE LOOMIS**, \$2.00, 9.2: Late, white, faintly tinted lemon, mildly fragrant.
- GRANDIFLORA**, 40c, 8.8: Late, very large, bright pink, fragrant.
- GROVER CLEVELAND**, 50c, 8.2: Late, large, bright crimson, mildly fragrant.
- JAMES KELWAY**, 60c, 8.7: Tall, white flushed pink, mid-season.
- JUBILEE**, 75c, 8.9: Very tall, white with delicate pink center.
- JUDGE BERRY**, 75c, 8.6: Early light rose pink, slightly fragrant.
- KARL ROSENFELD**, 40c, 8.8: Mid-season, rich blood red, very choice.
- KATHERINE HAVEMEYER**, \$1.50, 9.0: Mid-season, large, light rose pink, fragrant.
- KELWAYS GLORIOUS**, \$1.25, 9.8: White, very early, lasting; finest kind, fragrant.
- KELWAYS QUEEN**, \$1.50, 8.8: Bright rose pink, late mid-season, rose scented.
- LADY ALEXANDER DUFF**, 50c, 9.1: Mid-season, blush pink fading white with yellow stamens, fairly fragrant.
- LA FEE**, 75c, 9.2: Very largest, loose flowers of various shades of pink, fragrant.
- LA FRANCE**, 75c, 9.0: Clear light pink, tall, very large, very late, fragrant.
- LA LORAINÉ**, \$2.00, 8.6: Large, mid-season, creamy white tinted pink.
- LA ROSIERE**, 50c, 8.3: Semi-double, white with golden stamens. In huge clusters.
- LA TULIP**, 40c, 7.5: Flesh pink fading white, red markings.
- LE CYGNE**, \$1.50, 9.9: Early, pure white; has the very highest rating, fragrant.
- LILLIAN GUMM**, \$1.00, 8.8: Very large, deep rose pink, very fine fragrance.
- LIVINGSTONE**, 40c, 8.1: Late, deep pink, fine cut flower. Strong, sweet fragrance.
- LONGFELLOW**, 60c, 9.0: The most brilliant red, mid season.
- LORA DEXHEIMER**, 50c, 8.4: Intense crimson, early, some yellow stamens.

- LOVLINESS**, 75c, 8.8: Large, very late, pale flesh pink, mildly fragrant.
- LUETTA PFIEFFER**, 60c, 8.7: Very pale pink, tall, early, fragrant.
- MABEL FRANKLIN**, \$1.50, 9.0: Rose pink with pale salmon collar, mid-season.
- MARGUERITE GERARD**, 50c, 8.4: Flesh-pink to rose pink, large, mid-season.
- MARIE CROUSSE**, 50c, 8.9: Pale pink shaded rose, moderately fragrant.
- MARIE JACQUIN**, 50c, 8.3: Semi-double, white with yellow stamens, fragrant.
- MARIE LEMOINE**, 50c, 8.5: Very late, ivory white, richly fragrant.
- MARTHA BULLOCK**, 75c, 9.1: Tall, very large, rosy pink, rose-like fragrance.
- MIGNON**, 75c, 8.7: Soft light rose with rich rose fragrance.
- MILTON HILL**, 75c, 9.0: Late, light shell pink, faintly fragrant.
- MME. AUG. DESSERT**, 60c, 8.6: Rose pink, Elderberry fragrance.
- MME. DE VERNEVILLE**, 40c, 7.9: Mid-season, white, very choice cut flower.
- MME. EMILE GALLE**, 40c, 8.5: Late, pale pink shaded lilac-rose, rose fragrance.
- MME. JULES DESSERT**, 75c, 9.4: Large, creamy white shaded buff and salmon.
- MODISTE GUERIN**, 40c, 7.8: Mid-season, deep lustrous pink, rose fragrance.
- MONS. JULES ELIE**, 40c, 9.2: Early, glossy pink, extra fine, fragrant.
- MONS. MARTIN CAHUZAC**, \$1.00, 8.8: Early, darkest deep maroon.
- MT. BLANC**, 75c, 8.6: Milk white, early mid-season, very large, fragrant.
- MRS. A. M. BRAND**, \$4.00, 9.6: Very large, late, clear white, fragrant.
- MRS. ED. HARDING**, 75c, 9.3: Large, white, early, tall, stiff stems.
- MYRTLE GENTRY**, \$4.00, 9.1: Rosy white, salmon tinted, fragrant.
- NINA SECOR**, \$1.50, 9.0: Pure white with yellow glow.
- OFFICINALIS ROSEA**, \$1.00: Very earliest, always in May; rose pink.
- OFFICINALIS RUBRA PLENA**, 75c: Very earliest, bright crimson.
- OFFICINALIS TENUIFOLIA**, \$1.00: Fern leaved, very earliest, bright crimson.
- PASTEUR**, 50c, 8.4: Mid-season, very soft pink, faintly fragrant.
- PHILLIPE RIVOIRE**, \$1.50, 9.2: Late, bright crimson, best red, rose scented.
- PHYLLIS KELWAY**, \$1.50, 9.0: Semi-double, pale rose pink, very large, fragrant.
- PRES. ROOSEVELT**, 50c, 7.7: Mid-season, deep rich brilliant red.
- PRES. WILSON**, \$2.50, 9.3: Late, large, soft shell pink, spicy fragrance.
- RACHEL (Terry's)**, 50c, 7.9: Mid-season, brightest ruby red.
- REINE HORTENSE**, 60c, 8.7: Very large, mid-season, rose pink.
- RICHARD CARVEL**, 60c, 8.8: Early, very bright crimson, slightly fragrant.
- ROSA BONHEUR**, 75c, 9.0: Light violet-rose, flecked crimson, rose fragrance.
- ROSE SHAYLOR**, \$3.00, 9.1: Large, mid-season, pale flesh pink, mild fragrance.
- ROSETTE**, 75c, 8.8: Large, early mid-season, clear light shell pink.
- SARAH BERNHARDT**, 60c, 9.0: Very large, rose pink, vigorous and productive.
- SARAH K. THURLOW**, \$2.00, 9.1: Very late, opens delicate pink becoming white.
- SOLANGE**, 1.00, 9.7: Mid-season, white shaded salmon.
- SOUV. DE LOUIS BIGOT**, \$1.00, 9.1: Vivid rose pink, mildly fragrant.
- SPLENDIDA**, 75c, 8.3: Tall, late pink fading white, strong pleasant fragrance.
- THERESE**, 75c, 9.8: Mid-season, delicate satiny pink.
- TOURANGELLE**, 60c, 9.4: Creamy buff with salmon tints, mildly fragrant.
- VENUS**, 60c, 8.3: Large, mid-season, pale old rose pink, pleasing fragrance.
- WALTER FAXSON**, 60c, 9.3: Mid-season, distinct bright salmon rose, fragrant.

JAPANESE VARIETIES

- AKALU**, \$1.00, 8.1: Carmine red with center saffron yellow, striped carmine.
AMA-NO-SODE, \$2.50, 9.2: Rose pink, ruffled, center yellow, stamens rose.
ATTRACTION, 75c, 8.2: Vivid red, center violet-crimson with creamy pink base.
FUYAJO, \$1.00, 9.2: Dark purplish crimson, center dark old rose tipped pale buff.
GYPSY, \$1.00, 8.0: Dark wine-red, center same bordered buff.
KING OF ENGLAND, 75c, 8.6: Large, tall, quite early, rich ruby-red with narrow golden center petals.
MIKADO, 75c, 8.6: Dark crimson with center crimson, tipped gold.
SNOW WHEEL, \$2.00, 8.3: Pure white throughout.
TOMATE-BOKU, \$8.00, 9.4: Lively China-pink, faintly fragrant.
TORPILLEUR, \$1.00, 8.0: Deep rose-red, center tipped cream, slightly fragrant.

SINGLE VARIETIES

- ANOMALE**, 85c: Bright red, very earliest of the taller peonies.
NELLIE, \$1.00, 8.6: Single, rose pink, yellow center.
PRIDE OF LANGPORT, \$1.00, 8.9: Pale rose pink, large, mid-season.
THE BRIDE, \$1.00, 8.4: Large, white with yellow center.
WHITE LADY, \$4.00, 9.0: Glistening white, yellow center.

IRIS

Bearded Iris may be planted any time, but preferably not at blooming time, and should be planted shallow, on well drained limestone soil. Fibrous rooted kinds like moisture and more acid soil, and are better moved in spring or September. A group of one kind or color is better than single plants of many colors.

QUANTITY RATES. Applicable to any variety; not to assortments.

10c kinds, 20c for 3, \$0.45 for 10 and \$2.50 for 100 fans.

15c kinds, 30c for 3, .75 for 10 and 4.00 for 100 fans.

20c kinds, 40c for 3, .85 for 10 and 5.00 for 100 fans.

25c kinds, 50c for 3, 1.00 for 10 and 6.00 for 100 fans.

S. denotes standards, the upright part of the flower; and F., falls.

EARLY BLOOMING DWARF IRIS, fine for borders and rockeries.

Cyanea, 10c: S., rich blue; F., dark satiny purple, 6 inches high.

Excelsa, 20c: S. and F., deep clear yellow, 8 inches.

Graminea, 25c: Rich red purple.

Marocain, 25c: Deep violet purple.

Prairie Gem, 15c: A fine early yellow, 5 inches.

Schneekuppe, 15c: S. and F., pure white, 6 to 10 inches, very fine.

Zullichau, 30c: Dark blue-purple.

GENERAL LIST OF BEARDED IRIS:

Afterglow, 15c: S. and F., delicate greyish pink shaded yellow.

Amber, 15c: Very fine deep yellow.

Aphrodite, 25c: Tall, bright lilac pink, fragrant.

Blue Jay, 15c: S., clear blue; F., dark blue.

Celeste, 15c: S. and F., clear azure blue.

Dalila, 15c: S., coppery bronze; F., velvety crimson.

Darius, 15c: S., canary yellow; F., lilac margined white.

- Dauntless, \$1.50:** Tall, fine red. F. darker than S.
Dr. Bernice, 15c: S., coppery bronze; F., velvety crimson.
Dream, 15c: Almost pink throughout.
Frau Angelica, 30c: Medium height. S., buff; F., blue-bronze.
Germaine Perthuis, 40c: Rich violet-purple.
Glowing Embers, 25c: Tan and velvety purplish red.
Gold Imperial, 15c: Chrome yellow.
Her Majesty, 15c: S. and F., rose pink.
Juniata, 15c: S., arching; F., flaring, clear blue throughout.
Labor, 30c: Reddish violet with coppery glow.
Latendresse, 10c: S. and F., ageratum blue throughout.
Lent A. Williamson, 15c: S., lavender-violet; F., royal purple.
Leota, 15c: Early white.
Lord of June, 30c: S., light blue; F., lavender-violet, very large.
Loreley, 15c: S., light yellow; F., blue bordered cream.
Maori King, 15c: S., richest golden yellow; F., velvety maroon, 8 inches.
Mariposa, 20c: S., French gray; F., flaked purple.
Midwest, 15c: S. and F., ruffled, dotted, and blushed rose on white ground.
Mme. Chereau, 10c: S. and F., white frilled pale blue, tall and late.
Morning Splendor, 25c: S., rich red-violet; F., darker. One of the best.
Mother of Pearl, 15c: Bluish lavender with pearly iridescence.
Pallida Delmatica, 15c: S. and F., light lavender-violet.
Perfection, 15c: S., light blue; F., dark violet.
Phyllis Bliss, 15c: Pale rose-lavender self.
Prairie Gold, 25c: Choice, new, yellow, medium height.
Princess Beatrice, 20c: A selected variety of Pallida Delmatica.
Princess Victoria Louise, 15c: S., pale yellow; F., rich plum bordered cream.
Prosper Laugier, 15c: S., light bronze red; F., velvety Bordeaux.
Ramona, 20c: S., lilac; F., reddish violet.
Rheine Nixe, 15c: S., clear white; F., violet-blue, edged white.
Rosalba, 15c: Deep vinaceous red.
Seminole, 15c: S., lilac-red; F., velvety crimson.
Shekinah, 15c: S. and F., beautiful soft yellow, tall.
Sherwin Wright, 15c: S. and F., golden yellow.
Silver King, Florentina, 15c: S. and F., white slightly tinted lavender.
Sir Michael, 75c: Dark blue. S., lavender-blue; F., deep reddish purple.
Snow White, 35c: White.
Souvenir de Mme. Gaudichau, 25c: S. and F., brilliant black purple.
Sunset, 15c: Buff with gold and purple.
Susan Bliss, 15c: A rich orchid pink self.
Sweet Lavender, 15c: S., lavender; F., deeper rose-lavender.
Troostinger, 30c: Apple blossom pink throughout.
True Charm, 25c: White delicately suffused lavender.
Violacea Grandiflora, 15c: Violet self, ruffled.
Virginia Moore, 15c: S., bright yellow; F., yellow with veins, very late.
Walhalla, 15c: S., light blue; F., velvety violet-purple. Early.
Wedgewood, 30c: Blue self, white beard.

MISCELLANEOUS BEARDLESS IRIS: More permanent, less susceptible to disease, and prefer moister soil with less lime than the Bearded Iris.

Crested Iris, *I. cristata*, 25c: Creeping, 6 in., lavender flowers marked white and orange. For cool, acid soil in semi-shade.

Dorothy K. Williamson, 20c: 30 in. Gorgeous, velvety, vivid purple.

Ensata, 25c: Makes thick clumps or tussocks of handsome narrow foliage; delicate pale primrose flowers.

Foliosa, 20c: Large, broad, clear violet-blue flowers down among the leaves. Likes deep, rich soil, and part shade.

Kermesina, *I. versicolor kermesina*, 20c: 30 in. Narrow petals, bright red-violet, for the waterside.

Mrs. A. W. Tait (*Longipetala superba*), 20c: 3-4 ft. Long narrow petals, soft porcelain blue. Very tall, stiff, sword-like foliage.

Vesper Iris, *I. dichotoma*, 20c: 3-4 ft., much branched stems, light lavender flowers in afternoons for four weeks in August and September.

Water Iris, *I. pseudacorus*, 20c: 2-3 ft. Bright yellow. For waterside.

SIBERIAN IRIS: Should be much more used. Very superior to Bearded Iris as garden plants. Dense clumps of narrow upright foliage. Very hardy.

Blue King, 15c: 30 in. Purplish blue with delicate markings.

Distinction, 20c: 3 ft. Rich blue with white veining, very narrow foliage.

Emperor, 20c: 3 to 4 ft. Large, deep violet-blue, broad circular falls.

Geo. Wallace, 20c: 3 ft. S., azure blue; F., darker veined white. Very narrow upright foliage. Fine at pool side.

Perry's Blue, 20c: 3 ft. A splendid pale blue.

Snow Queen, 20c: 30 in. Ivory white with yellowish throat. Cuts fine.

True Blue (Fryer's), 20c: 18 in. A clear blue color.

JAPANESE IRIS: June-July. All best protected some through winter and like rich, moist, humus soil. Heavy plants.

Mahogany, 30c: Six petals, dark reddish-purple.

Orchid Colored Seedling, 30c: Large, three petals, orchid with darker veins.

Uchiu, 30c: Six petals, caerulean blue, yellow center.

Unnamed Seedlings, 25c: Various colors.



GARDEN FLOWERS IN COLOR

By G. A. Stevens

400 color illustrations

For the first time, a large collection of the most popular garden flowers is reproduced in large, full-color photographs, alphabetically arranged and accompanied by brief descriptions and cultural notes. You will use this book every time you plan or plant a garden, make a color scheme, or combine plants in bed or border arrangements. An index of vernacular names makes it simple to locate or identify any flower.

310 pages; 6¼x9¼ inches; red cloth: postpaid \$3.75

OTHER HARDY PERENNIALS AND ROCK GARDEN PLANTS

The measure given is the average height, and the dates, the blooming period. Most perennials can be moved well either fall or spring, and many of them through the summer. Plants one foot or under are usually suitable for some place in the rock garden unless too aggressive. Special cultural requirements are briefly noted.

***Prices, unless otherwise given: Field-grown plants 20c each, \$1.65 per ten, \$15.00 per 100—3 of one kind for 50c, and 25 or more at hundred rates. For plants selected in the growing season and dug with a ball of earth, add 5c to each price.**

ACHILLEA, Milfoil, Yarrow. Thrive in any soil in sun.

—**fillipendulina, Fern-leaved**, 3 to 4 ft. Broad corymbs of bright yellow, June-July.

—**millefolium roseum**, 1 to 2 ft. Rosy pink. Finely cut foliage, June-September.

—**tomentosa, Woolly Yarrow**, 6 in. Sulphur yellow. June. Woolly foliage.

ACTEA spicata rubra, Red Baneberry, 30c: 18 in. Needs shade and humus. Spikes of white flowers in May. Shining red berries in August.

AETHEONEMA schistosum, 25c: 9 in. A bushy, shrubby plant with blue-green foliage and rose pink flowers. May. Has very deep tap root. For sandy soil.

AJUGA reptans, Bugle, 6 in. Very compact, blue, May and June. Good ground cover.

ALLIUM odorum, Wild Garlic, 1 ft. Heads of pink flowers. June.

—**Ruby King**, 1 ft. Erect large heads of deep rose flowers. June.

ALYSSUM argenteum, 1 ft. Silvery foliage, yellow flowers most of summer.

—**montanum**, 30c: 6 in. Dense yellow heads, April-May. Gray-green foliage.

AMSONIA salicifolia, Willow-leaved Amsonia, half-shrubby, 3 ft. Splendid foliage and interesting pale blue flowers. June. Permanent and requires no care.

—**tabernaemontana**, 2 to 3 ft. Leaves broader than above. Panicles of pale blue flowers in late May. Worthy much more use in border or among shrubs.

ANCHUSA italica Dropmore, 4 ft. Branching; blue, June-September. Moist soil in sun.

—**myosotiflora**, 30c: 15 in. Panicles of forget-me-not flowers, April-May. Large heart shaped leaves. Endures dry soil and some shade. Fine rock plant.

ANEMONE hupehensis, 30c: 1 to 2 ft. Large pale mauve flowers, August-October. Moist, sandy, rich soil. Transplant in spring only.

—**montana**, 30c: 8 in. Like the Pasque Flower, but darker purple and easier grown.

ANTENNARIA dioica, 6 in. Silvery white foliage carpeting ground. White flowers.

ANTHEMUS tinctoria, Golden Marguerite, 18 in. Pale golden yellow. June-October.

AQUILEGIA, Columbines. Not particular as to soil, endure some shade. Grown from seed, they vary considerable, so colors can not be guaranteed.

—**alpina**, 30c: 9 in. Dwarf, short spurred, azure blue. May.

—**coerulea, Rocky Mt. Columbine**, 2 ft. White and blue. May-June.

—**canadensis, American Columbine**, 2 ft. Scarlet and orange. May-June.

—**flabellata**, 1 ft. Pure white, early. Large, dense, blue-green foliage.

—**Long Spurred Hybrids.** Many color combinations and types. May-June.

- ARTEMESIA abrotanum**, Southernwood, 2 to 3 ft. Finely cut, scented foliage.
 —**frigida**, ½ to 1½ ft. Very fine, silky, white foliage, flowers yellowish.
 —**lactifolia**, 3 to 4 ft., branching. Heads of grayish-white fragrant flowers.
 —**Silver King, Ghost Plant**, 25c: 3 ft. Frosted, silvery foliage and flowers. Dense branching habit. Very conspicuous all summer. Unequalled for drying.
- ASCLEPIAS tuberosa**, **Butterfly Weed**, 2 to 2½ ft. Umbels of bright orange flowers in July and August. Sunny, dry soil. Very showy, drought resistant plant.
- ASTERS**—**Alpine**, 1 ft. Large bluish-violet flowers with golden center. June. Fine for rockery or border, any situation.
 —**Barrs Pink**, 25c: 4 to 5 ft. Bright pink, September.
 —**Heather Glow**, 3-4 ft. Large, brilliant, rose flowers with golden centers. September.
 —**Nova-angliae, roseum superbum**, 25c: 4 to 5 ft. Almost red. September.
 —**Nova-angliae, Selected form**, 4-5 ft. Violet purple, yellow center.
- BAPTISIA australis**, **False Indigo**, 2 to 3 ft. Dark blue, pea shaped flowers in 6 in. spikes, May-June. Dry soil in full sun.
- BLEEDINGHEART**. See Dicentra.
- BLOODROOT**, *Sanguinaria canadensis*, 6 in. Shade, leaf mold. One of the prettiest wild flowers in April-May; better than most imported bulbs.
- BOCCONIA cordata**, **Plume Poppy**. 6 to 8 ft. Broad sinuate leaves. Creamy white flowers in plume-like terminal panicle, July-August. Fine background. Invading.
- BOLTONIA asteroides**, 5 to 6 ft. Branched stems. Small aster-like white flowers. September. Excellent for cutting, or in background.
 —**latisquama**, 4 to 6 ft. Pink, lavender tinged.
- BULBS** for strictly fall planting are grown, but are not listed in this catalog.
- CALAMINTHA alpina**, 6 in. Pretty clumps of foliage, violet flowers, July.
 —**grandiflora**, 12 in. Bright carmine flowers, July-September.
- CALLIRHOE involucrata**, **Mallow Poppy**. Trailing. Large, saucer-shaped deep crimson flowers. June-September. Fine in rockery.
- CAMPANULA carpatica**, **Harebell**, 25c: Dense mat, 8 in., clear blue, June-October.
 —**persicifolia**, 25c: 2 ft. Large, cup shaped blue flowers. June-July.
 —**rapunculoides**, 1 to 1½ ft. Nodding, purplish blue. June-September. Invading.
 —**sarmatica**, 1 ft. Pale blue, July-August. Silvery foliage.
- CASSIA marylandica**, **Wild Senna**, 3 to 6 ft. Handsome locust-like leaves. Large racemes of yellow, July-August. Endures drought and heat splendidly.
- CENTAUREA dealbata**, 2 to 3 ft. Soft rosy pink flowers.
 —**montana**, **Perennial Cornflower**. 1 to 2 ft. Large heads of violet-blue. July-September.
- CERASTIUM biebersteini**, 6 in. White cottony foliage and white flowers. May.
 —**tomentosum**, **Snow-in-Summer**. 6 in. A mat of silvery white foliage. White flowers in June. Fine for rockery.
- CHRYSANTHEMUMS**, **Hardy**. All like rich soil, and winter protection.
 —**Adrianda**, 25c: Small golden bronze, early October.
 —**Aladdin**, 25c: Bronzy-apricot. August-October.
 —**Amelia**, 25c: Also sold as Pink Cushion and Azaleamum. Broad, rounded cushion growth. 2 in. Bright pink, September till frost.
 —**Barbara Cummings**, 25c: Late August, yellow.
 —**Early Bronze**, 25c: Pompom. Small bronze flowers, August-September.

*PRICES unless noted: 20c each, \$1.65 per 10, \$15.00 per 100. See page 33.

- Glada**, 25c: 18-in. Soft pink, almost salmon, early October.
- Normandie**, 25c: Creamy white opening with a pinkish tinge. October 1st.
- Yellow Normandie**, 25c: A yellow form of Normandie.
- CLEMATIS**—See also under vines and creepers.
- graveolens**, 50c: Climber. Pale yellow flowers, masses of very pretty, large, silky seed heads with a lavender tinge.
- integrifolia coerulea**, 50c: 18 in. Blue, June to August.
- recta mandschurica**, 30c: 2 ft. Clusters of large, fragrant, white flowers in June-July. Heads of wooly seed till winter. Very desirable and superior to the common *C. recta*. Seed heads fine for drying.
- COREOPSIS grandiflora**. 3 ft. Deep yellow. Splendid cut flowers, June-Oct.
- imbricata**, 2½ ft. Large bright yellow. June-October.
- CORYDALIS bulbosa**, 6 in. April. Reddish purple. Bulbs.
- CYNOGLOSSUM nervosum**, 1 ft. Deep blue, July-September.
- DAISY**—**Alaska**, 1 to 2 ft. 4 to 5 in. flowers all summer and fall.
- Arctic**, *Chrysanthemum articum*. 1 ft. Pink tinted white flowers, 2 in., in September-October. Fine dark green foliage.
- Double White Shasta**, *C. leucanthemum flore plena*. Double, pure white flowers in great abundance in May. Needs no protection.
- Giant Daisy**, *Pyrethrum uliginosum*. 3 to 4 ft. Large white flowers. August-September. Good in borders, and for cutting.
- Korean**, 2 ft. Single, white or purplish. October.
- praecox perfection**, 1½ ft. A fine variety of Shasta Daisy, always blooms in May.
- DELPHINIUM**, **Larkspur**. All like limestone soil and good drainage.
- Belladonna**. 2-4 ft. Light blue, all summer. The English improved larger strain. One of the choicest and most permanent delphiniums.
- Bellamosa**, 2-4 ft. Like above but dark blue, all summer.
- Chinese Blue**. 1-2 ft. Finely cut foliage. Gentian blue, all summer.
- White**, a white form of the above.
- English Hybrids**, 4 ft. or more. All shades, each plant distinct. Plants selected while in bloom, 30c and up, according to size and quality.
- Lamartine**, 25c: Very fine, dark gentian blue form of *Bellamosa*.
- DIANTHUS arenaria**, 25c: 6 in. Fringed white flowers. Late summer.
- deltoides**, **Brilliant**. 6 in. Very bright red. June-July.
- neglectus**, 25c: Cherry red flowers from small dense tufts. Acid soil.
- plumarius**, **Clove Pink**. 1 ft. Various colors. May-June.
- sylvestris**, 6 in. Bright, salmon pink, June-September. Very good for rockery.
- DICENTRA eximia**, **Plumy or Fern Leaved Bleedingheart**, 25c: 1 ft. Finely cut light green foliage till frost. Compact growing. Flowers from early spring till frozen. Perfectly hardy, thrives in sun or shade. Fine rockery plant.
- spectabilis**, **Bleedingheart**, 40c: 1½ to 2 ft. Long racemes of graceful heart-shaped, rose-crimson flowers. April-June. Thrives any place.
- DICTAMNUS RUBER**, **Gas Plant**, 25c: 2½ ft. Rosy-purple veined darker. Strongly aromatic. Very permanent in rich well drained soil and needs little care.
- DORONICUM excelsum**, **Leopard's Bane**, 25c: 2 ft. Large, deep yellow daisy-like flowers, May-June. Excellent for cutting. Best early yellow flower.
- ECHINOPS ritro**, **Globe Thistle**, 3 to 4 ft. Large globular heads of metallic blue. July-August. Good for drying or cutting.
- ERYNGIUM planum**, **Sea Holly**. 2. ft. Spiny foliage. Thistle-like heads of steel-blue flowers. July-August. Fine for drying.

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- EUPHORBIA corollata**, Flowering Spurge, 2 to 3 ft. Small white flowers, much branched stems. July-August. Preferable to Gypsophila for cutting.
- cyparissias**, Cypress Spurge. 18 in. Yellow, May. Attractive foliage.
- myrsinthes**, 30c: Prostrate, blue-green foliage, yellow flowers.
- FERN**—**Ostrich**, *Onoclea struthiopteris*, 25c: 2 to 3 ft. Prefers part shade and leaf-mold, but will endure almost any situation.
- FILIPENDULA rubra venusta**, Carmine Meadowsweet. 4 ft. Plumes of bright carmine, August-September.
- ulmaria**, European Meadowsweet. 2 ft. Feathery plumes of creamy-white in June-July.
- GAILLARDIA**, Blanket Flower. 1 to 2 ft. Flowers have red, yellow, and orange blended. May-October. Endures drought. Very desirable and easily grown.
- GENISTA sagittalis**, 50c: Prostrate. Flattened stems. Yellow. June.
- GLOBULARIA nudicaulis**, Globe Daisy, 9 in. Globular blue flowers in May-June.
- GRASS alpine**, *Festuca glauca*. 1 ft. Thick tufts of bluish green foliage. Evergreen.
- GYPSOPHILA Bristol Fairy**, 50c: Grafted, double variety. 1 yr. plants.
- paniculata**, Baby's Breath. 2 to 3 ft. Misty masses of small white flowers. June-July. Much used in bouquets.
- nana compacta**, 2 ft. Much more compact than the above.
- repens**, Trailing. Rose tinted white flowers. July-August.
- HELENIUM autumnale**, 4 to 5 ft. Brilliant yellow, with brown center. September-October. Very drought enduring.
- Riverton Gem**, 3-4 ft. Terra cotta to red. August-September.
- HELIOPSIS scabra zinniaeflora**, 2 to 3 ft. Large, deep yellow, July-October.
- HEMEROCALLIS**, Yellow Day Lily. Grow anywhere.
- Bay State**, 75c: 4 ft. Deep yellow.
- flava**, Lemon Lily. 2½ ft. May-June, lemon-yellow.
- florham**, 25c: 3 ft. Rich golden yellow, June-July.
- fulva**, Tawny Day Lily. 3 to 4 ft. July. Coppery-orange.
- Gold Dust**. 2 to 3 ft. July. Richest yellow.
- gracilis**, 25c: 18 in. Grass-like foliage. Yellow flowers.
- Gypsy**, 75c: 3 ft. Deep orange.
- J. A. Crawford**, 75c: 4 ft. Apricot and cadmium yellow. June-July. New.
- Kwanso**, 3 to 4 ft. July. Double, golden bronze.
- Mrs. W. H. Wyman**, 75c: 4 ft. Light pale lemon yellow, August. New.
- Queen of May**, 30c: Large, clear yellow. June. A splendid variety.
- The Gem**, 75c: 3 to 4 ft. Deep orange-yellow.
- thunbergi**, 2 to 3 ft. July-August. Fragrant, lemon yellow.
- HEUCHERA brizoides**, 25c: Bright pink, May and June. 18 in.
- sanguinea**, Coral Bells, 25c: 1 to 2 ft. Spikes of pendent coral bells. July-August. Like rich, moist loam. Splendid for rockery.
- HIBISCUS**, Mallow. 4 to 5 ft. Rose, pink, or white 6 in. flowers, July-September. Withstands summer drought perfectly, but prefers wet soil.
- HIERACIUM aurantiacum**, 10 in. Orange-scarlet dandelion-like flowers. Acid soil.
- HOSTA**, Funkia, Plantain Lily. Thrive almost anywhere.
- coerulea**, Blue Plantain Lily. 1½ ft. July. Drooping blue flowers.
- lanceolata**, 2 ft. Lilac flowers in September.
- subcordata grandiflora**, 40c: 2 ft. August-September. White flowers. Shade.

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INULA ensifolia, 1 to 1½ ft. Yellow flowers, July-August.

LAVENDER, *Munstead* var., 30c: 1½ ft. Spikes of lavender July-August. Fragrant.

LEUCORINUM montana, 8 in. Bulbs. Fragrant white flowers April-May.

LILIUM, Lilies. Mostly require well-drained, deep soil. Depth to plant is noted last.

—*bulbifera*, 25c: 3 ft. Orange-red, May. 5 in.

—*canadensis flavum*, 40c: 3-4 ft. Nodding, yellow, red spotted, June. 5 in. in peaty soil.

—*elegans*, 25c: 2 ft. Orange-red, May-June. 5 in. Easiest to grow.

—*elegans* Leonard Joerg, 40c: 2-3 ft. June. A rich apricot variety. 8 in.

—*regale*, The Regal Lily, 15c, 20c, or 30c, according to size. All are blooming sizes. Large white trumpets shaded pink. July. One of the best. 9 in.

—*superbum*, Turk's Cap Lily, 25c: 4-6 ft. Reddish-orange, July. 5 in. in peaty soil.

—*tenuifolium*, Coral Lily, 15c, \$1.00 per 10. 1½ to 2 ft. Waxy, recurved, coral red flowers on slender stems. May. Bulbs always small. 6 in.

—*tigrinum*, Tiger Lily, 25c: 3-4 ft. July-August. Orange spotted black. 9 in.

—*tigrinum flora plena*, 30c: Double Tiger Lily. 3-4 rows of petals. 9 in.

—*umbellatum*, 25c: 2 to 2½ ft. Umbellate heads of upright flowers, dark red shaded orange, June. Very easy to grow. 8 in.

LILY OF THE VALLEY. A choice large variety.

LINARIA dalmatica, 18 in. Pure yellow, July-September.

LINUM perenne, Hardy Flax. 1 to 2 ft. Light, graceful foliage and stems. Pale blue flowers each morning, June-September if cut down occasionally.

LUPIN, 30c: 2 to 3 ft. Spikes of pea-shaped flowers. Random colors, blue, white, or pink. Prefer cool, moist soil without lime.

LYCHNIS viscaria. 10 in. Heads of bright pink in June-September.

LYTHRUM roseum superbum, 25c: Purple Loosestrife. 3-4 ft. Branched spikes of rosy purple July-August. For moist or wet places. Quite shrubby.

MONARDA, Wild Bergamot, 2 to 3 ft. A rose colored form. July-August.

NEPETA mussini, Ground Ivy, 1 ft. Compact, beautiful foliage, lavender-blue flowers, constantly. A splendid rockery or wall plant.

—*Souv. de Chandrous*, 1 ft. Upright, dark blue flowers.

PACHYSANDRA terminalis, Japanese Spurge. 6 to 8 in. Glossy, light green foliage. Evergreen. A splendid ground cover for shade. Acid soil.

PENTSTEMON barbatus. Spikes 3 to 4 ft., bright scarlet, June-August.

—*glaber*, 25c: 1 ft. Splendid rich blue. June.

—*grandiflora*. Spikes 2 ft., lavender-blue flowers. June. A splendid cut flower. Dry soils in sun only.

PHLOX—*multiflora*, 25c: A mat of pale lilac, early. Humus soil.

—*subulata*, Moss Phlox. All low spreading plants, fine for rockery or border.

—*atrolilacina*. Deep lilac.

—*atropurpurea*, 25c: Purplish red. The darkest variety. New.

—*Blue Hill*. A new blue variety, blooms early and again late.

—*Fairy*. Pale blue with dark purple eye. Blooms some all fall.

—*lilacina*, Lilac. Light lilac. The strongest growing variety.

—*rosea*, Rose Pink. The commonest and only variety many know.

—*vivid*, 25c: Vivid pink. The best dwarf pink. Slow-growing.

—*White*. A mass of white flowers very early.

—*suffruticosa*, Miss Lingard, 25c: Pure white, very large, long trusses, and very early. Dark, glossy green foliage. 2 ft.

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PHLOX paniculata, Garden Phlox, 30c each, \$2.50 per 10. All like rich, moist, well drained soil, and a mulching of well-rotted manure in winter.

—**Africa**, brilliant carmine-red with darker eye.

—**B. Comte**, rich reddish purple, tall.

—**Enchantress**, soft salmon pink with dark eye, very large.

—**Glorie de Maroe**, dark lavender-blue with large crimson eye.

—**H. O. Wijers**, white with large crimson eye.

—**Jules Sandeau**, large, delicate salmon pink, dwarf compact plant.

—**Leo Schlageter**, pure scarlet with dark eye.

—**Mrs. Jenkins**, large, white, tall.

—**Nicolas Flammel**, bright carmine-lake with crimson eye.

—**Rijnstroom, Rynstrom**. Very large, pure rose pink. One of the best.

—**R. P. Struthers**, cherry red with claret red eye.

—**Special France**, delicate rose with carmine-rose eye.

—**Von Hochberg**, the nearest pure red. Large and early.

PHYMOSIA remota, 35c: 4 to 6 ft. Branched. 1 to 2 in. pink mallow-like flowers July-August. Very rare.

PHYSOSTEGIA, False Dragonhead. Thrives in any good soil.

—**virginica**. 3 to 4 ft. August. Spikes of delicate pink tubular flowers.

—**grandiflora**. 2 to 3 ft. Deep pink. Blooms between the other kinds.

—**vivid**. 1 to 2 ft. Deep pink. Early September till hard freezing. Fine for cutting. Massed, it gives the landscape effect of Heather. One of the choicest fall blooming perennials. Endures considerable shade.

PLATYCODON grandiflora, Balloon Flower. 2 to 3 ft. June-October. Large bell-shaped flowers, either blue or white. Inflated balloon-like buds.

—**mariesi**. 1 to 1½ ft., otherwise like above. Very fine flower, resists drought.

PLUMBAGO larpentae, 25c: Blue Leadwort. ½ to 1 ft. Cobalt blue, July-September. Protect. Compact, spreading habit. Very desirable.

POLYGONUM sieboldi, 3 to 4 ft. Japanese Fleeceflower. Creamy white, August-September. Good for massing under trees or the edge of woodlands.

—**compactum**, 1½ ft. A compact dwarf form of the above.

POPPY—Pilosum. 1 to 2 ft. Salmon flowers on slender nodding stems. Perennial.

—**Oriental, Papaver orientale**. 2 ft. Large orange-scarlet flowers with black centers, May-June. Transplant all the Oriental Poppies in August.

—**Jeannie Mawson**, 30c: Large flowers, beautiful soft rose.

—**Joyce**, 30c: A fine new kind. Old rose.

—**Olympia**, 30c: Double, free blooming, rich scarlet.

—**Orange Queen**, 25c: Dark orange.

PRIMULA, Primroses.

—**Cortusoides**, 35c: Deep rose, early summer. Sun. April.

—**Veris**, 25c: Hybrids, various colors. April-May. Requires cool, rich, moist, soil and shade.

PYRETHRUM, Persian or Painted Daisy. 2 to 3 ft. All colors, white to deep red.

—**Hybrids**, random colors, as they run from seed.

—**Lady Mae**, 25c: Broad overlapping petals, soft salmon pink.

—**Selected Deep Red**, 25c: Color marked when in bloom.

RANUNCULUS acris, English Buttercup. 1 to 2 ft. Upright, branching sprays small double, waxy golden yellow flowers, May-June. Fine for Memorial Day.

—**repens**, similar to above, but prostrate, spreading rapidly.

SALVIA azurea grandiflora, 3 to 4 ft. Sky blue, August-September.

—**praetensis**, 1 ft. Indigo-blue, or violet flowers.

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SAPONARIA ocymoides, Rock Soapwort. 1 ft. A dense, short trailing vine with a mass of rosy pink flowers in May-June.

SAXIFRAGA crassifolia, 40c: 1 ft. Broad green foliage, rosy pink flowers April-May. Very fine among rocks. Leaves turn red in winter.

SEDUM, Stonecrop, Liveforever.

—**acre, Golden Moss.** Creeping, green foliage, yellow flowers.

—**album,** 2 to 3 in. Round green foliage, small white flowers.

—**altissimum,** 6 in. Compact. Fleshy blue-green sharply pointed leaves.

—**anglicum.** 1 to 2 in. Forms a dense bluish-green mat.

—**ewersi,** 2 to 4 in. Grayish foliage, pinkish flowers.

—**kamtschaticum.** 6 in. Bright green foliage, golden yellow flowers.

—**lydium.** 1 to 2 in. Deep bronzy green foliage very compact, almost mossy.

—**lydium glaucum.** A form of the above with blue-green foliage.

—**middendorffiana.** Low tufted plants, spreading 1 ft. Linear dark green leaves turn red in fall. Yellow flowers. Very choice kind.

—**pulchellum.** 4 to 5 in. Light green foliage, branched. Rose colored flowers.

—**rupestre.** 4 to 6 in. Creeping, reddish stems. Nodding buds. Yellow flowers.

—**fosterianum.** More vigorous than rupestre and leaves stand more open, otherwise similar. One of the choicest kinds.

—**sarmentosum, Stringy Sedum.** Dwarf, rapid spreading, light green.

—**sexangulare.** More linear leaves, otherwise resembles acre.

—**sieboldi, 25c:** 6 in. Pink flowers in September. Foliage bordered red.

—**spectabile.** 1 to 1½ ft. Large broad heads of pink flowers in August-September. Broad, light green foliage. Good border plant.

—**brilliant,** like the above, but rosy-crimson flowers.

—**variegata.** 1 ft. Pink flowers, leaves striped yellowish.

—**stoloniferum coccineum.** 6 to 8 in. Rosy crimson, July-August.

SEMPERVIVUM, House Leek, Hen and Chickens. A few of several species of this much confused genus are available. All excellent in rockeries.

—**arachnoideum, Cob-web Houseleek.** Small rosettes, cobwebbed.

—**arenarium.** Small green rosettes, globular, freely produced.

—**blandum, 25c:** Large rosettes, reddish colored.

—**doellianum, 25c:** Small rosettes, slightly cobwebbed.

—**fanconetti, 25c:** Medium sized rosettes with some filaments.

—**fimbriatum.** Small rosettes, downy and fringed.

—**globiferum.** Small globular rosettes. Young plants roll away and strike root readily.

—**tectorum.** Rosettes 5 to 6 in. in diameter. Flowers pale red. 1 ft.

—**trieste.** Large quite red rosettes.

SENECIO clivorum, 30c: 2 to 3 ft. Tufts of large reniform-cordate leaves 12 in. wide. Large golden yellow aster-like flowers, July-Oct. Moist soil.

SIDALCEA candida. 2 to 3 ft. Spikes of white flowers. July-September.

SILENE maritima rosea, Sea Pink, 3 ft. Pinkish white, June.

SOLIDAGO, Golden Rod, Golden Wings. Very wide panicles, 4 to 6 ft. August.

—**missouriensis, 25c:** Aster Flowered Golden Rod. Compound panicles of sulphur yellow, small aster-like flowers. August.

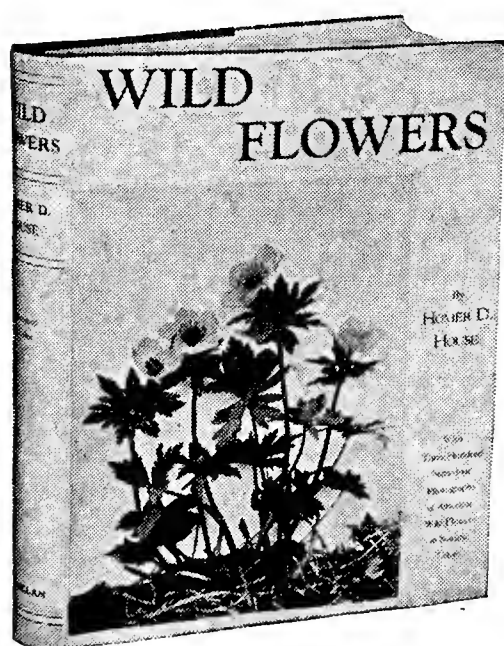
STATICE latifolia, Sea Lavender. 1 to 2 ft. Broad, thick leaves; upright, finely branched panicles of small blue flowers. August-September. Splendid for cutting and drying. Endures dryest weather.

STOKESIA, Stokes Aster. 1 to 2 ft. Large, lavender-blue flowers. July-October. Succeed in any open sunny soil. Most attractive. Very drought resistant.

THALICTRUM adiantifolium, Meadowrue. Leaves like Maidenhair Fern. 1 to 2 ft. Flowers yellowish. June-July.

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- aquilegifolia roseum*, 3 to 4 ft. Branched heads of feathery pink. June.
- flavum*. 3 to 4 ft. Fine foliage, lemon yellow flowers, July.
- minus*. 1 to 2 ft. Low Meadowrue. Greenish yellow flowers, June-July.
- THYMUS serpyllum, Mother of Thyme.** Very choice low plants making dense mats. Excellent for rockeries or among stepping stones. Thrive in poor acid soil.
- album*. A carpet of dark green, with many small white flowers, June-July.
- coccineus*. Like the above, but with dark red flowers.
- lanuginosis*, **Woolly Thyme**, 3 in. Downy, gray foliage, bright pink, July-Aug.
- roseus*, 5 in. Rapid spreading, pink, June-July.
- TRADESCANTIA virginica, Spiderwort.** 2 to 3 ft. Grassy leaves, blue flowers.
- Rose Colored.** Form of above, more dwarf.
- TULIPS** and other fall bulbs will be priced at blooming time or later.
- TUNICA saxifraga.** Tufts of wiry foliage, 6 in., and light pink small flowers all summer.
- VERBENA venosa, Hardy Verbena**, 12 in. Violet purple, June-October. Very compact growth and free blooming.
- canadensis*. Similar to above, but considerably darker.
- VERONICA amethystina.** 1 ft. Spikes of rich amethyst-blue in June-July.
- elegans*. 1 ft. Erect. Spikes of pale pink June-July.
- incana*, 25c: 1 ft. White wooly foliage. Spikes of blue in July-August.
- longifolia subsessilis*, **Japanese Speedwell**, 30c: 2 ft. Spikes of large, dark blue. August-October. The best tall variety.
- pectinata*. Prostrate. Wooly leaves, rose-colored flowers. May.
- prostrata*, 25c: Prostrate. A dense green carpet. Spikes of deep blue. May.
- rupestris*, 3 to 4 in. Trailing, bright blue in June. Makes a thick carpet.
- nana*, 1 in. Prostrate. Forms dark green carpet, gentian blue, April-May.
- saxatilis*, 25c: 4 in. Light blue. May-June.
- spicata*, 2 ft. Erect spikes of deep blue in June.
- teucrium*, **Royal Blue**, ½ to 1 ft. Spreading, blue flowers May-June.
- VINCA minor, Trailing Myrtle.** Evergreen. Lilac-blue, April-May.
- VIOLA—Jersey Gem.** Large, fragrant, violet color, continuous bloomer.
- missouriensis*. Very fragrant, lilac and purple. May and September.
- odorata*, **Sweet Violet.** Very fragrant, rich violet, small.
- Rosina*, 25c: Deep pink, extremely fragrant. Roundish leaves, very vigorous. Makes heavy clump in part shade.
- YUCCA filamentosa, Adams' Needle.** 4 to 6 ft. Tall pyramidal clusters of large creamy flowers. June-July. Heavy 3-year plants, 40c; 2-year, 25c.



WILD FLOWERS

By Homer D. House 365 color illustrations

This is the first one-volume wild flower book to picture the flowers in actual size, in full-color photographs. Complete and accurate descriptions are given in non-technical language. The wealth of pictures and the index listing wild flowers by both common and botanical names make it a simple matter to identify plants with unquestioned accuracy.

340 pages exclusive of plates; 9½x11¾ inches; cloth; postpaid \$7.50

APPLES

Apple trees should be planted 30 to 40 feet apart. Cherry trees, or other small or short-lived trees may be planted between till the apple trees need the space. They respond to good cultivation, fertilization, and care as freely as does corn or any other crop. The supply this year is very limited and many kinds no doubt will be exhausted before planting time.

The following list is arranged approximately in the order of ripening.

EARLY VARIETIES

Liveland (Lowland Raspberry)	Duchess (Oldenburg)
Yellow Transparent	Benoni

FALL VARIETIES

Anoka	Snow (Fameuse)
Ramsdell Sweet	Ramsdell Sweet
Wealthy	

WINTER VARIETIES

McIntosh	Isherwood	N. W. Greening
Delicious	Turley	Stayman (Winesap)
Sharon	Cortland	Allen's Choice
Jonathan	Roman Stem	Salome
Grimes (Golden)	Windsor	Gano
	Tolman Sweet	

CRAB APPLES

Whitney	Virginia	Wynema
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Wynema is a hybrid Wild Crab, growing 8 to 9 ft., and bearing immense crops of fruit about the size and color of Whitney, but otherwise like the small, green, wild crabs. It is unexcelled for jelly and will keep a year.

PRICES of all Apple and Crab Apple:		Each	Per 10
5 to 6 feet	.....	\$0.80	\$7.50
4 to 5 feet	.....	.65	6.00
3 to 4 feet	.....	.50	4.50

PEACHES

Peaches in central Iowa should be planted where they will have as much protection as possible.

PRICES—Budded varieties.		Size	Each	Per 10
Champion, Bokara, and Elberta.....	4 to 5 ft.		\$0.60	\$5.00

PEARS

Pears are best on gravelly clay upland soils. On rich loams they blight seriously. More than one variety should be planted to insure pollination. The standard, or large growing trees, should be spaced 18 to 20 ft. apart; the Dwarfs, 10 ft.

The following list is arranged in approximately their order of ripening:

Clapp's Favorite	Lincoln	Douglass
Bartlett	Seckel	Kieffer
	Flemish Beauty	

PRICES of all standard Pears:		Each	Per 10
5 to 6 feet	.....	\$0.80	\$7.50
4 to 5 feet	.....	.65	6.00

DWARF PEARS are grafted on Quince roots, which dwarf and bring them into bearing earlier. They are most useful where room is limited. Duchess does particularly well as a dwarf.

Duchess	Seckel	
5/8 in. and up, mostly 4 ft. and up.....	\$1.00	\$9.00

CHERRIES

(In order of ripening)

Early Richmond	Montmorency	Wragg
	Yellow Glass	

Early Richmond and Montmorency are the most dependable and the most planted. Yellow Glass is a true sweet cherry and is more tender than the others. Wragg is very late and very dark in color.

These are standard grades.		Each	Per 10
The caliper governs. Bushy	11/16 in. mostly 5 ft. & up	\$0.70	\$6.50
trees often are shorter than	9/16-11/16 in. mostly 4 ft. & up	.60	5.50
rated.	7/16- 9/16 in. mostly 3 ft. & up	.50	4.50

PLUMS

Fiebing	Lombard	Surprise
Beatty	Moors Arctic	Terry
Damson	Oka	Toka
Desoto	Superior	Tonka
Elliott	Monitor	Underwood
German Prune		Wachampa

Surprise, Terry, Beatty, and Desoto are all pure American varieties of splendid quality for all purposes, and are very dependable for the far North.

Elliott, Tonka, Fiebing Prize, Underwood, and Superior are splendid large new hybrid varieties with very small seeds and high quality, but do not pollinate one another. To secure pollination plant Surprise, Desoto, and Toka among them in the proportion of one or more of these to nine of the hybrids.

Oka and Wachampa are hybrids of the Western Sand Cherry produced by Professor Hansen and make very crooked trees. The fruit is of medium size, has purplish flesh, very small pits, and is very fine for canning. Oka is a very dwarf tree or bush.

German Prune, Lombard, Damson, and Moors Arctic are European or Blue Plums, and splendid for canning.

PRICES of Plum Trees:	Each
5 to 6 feet	\$0.80
4 to 5 feet .....	.65

GRAPES

Agawan, large red	Diamond (Moors) large, white
Beta, small, early, black	Moors Early, large, early, black
Concord, black	Niagara, large, white
Delaware, small red	Worden, large, black

PRICES—	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Concord and Worden	\$0.20	\$1.75	\$15.00
Others listed above .....	.25	2.25	20.00

The following new varieties are available in small quantities only:

Caco, large, fine, red.....	40c	Portland, early green	40c
Fredonia, early, black	40c	Seneca, yellow, European	50c
Keuka, dark red	50c	Sheridan, late, black	40c
Ontario, early, green	40c	Thompson No. 5, black	40c
Pontiac, black	40c	Watkins, reddish black	50c

CURRANTS

Currants are offered for local sale only and cannot be sent out of Iowa.

Perfection	White Grape
Red Lake	Diploma

Red Lake is a new variety from Minnesota and is considered best of all.

2-year Bushes	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Perfection and Red Lake.....	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
Other varieties .....	.25	2.00	17.50

GOOSEBERRIES

For local sale only. Cannot be sent out of State.

Champion	Downing	Poorman
PRICES—2-year plants.....	30c each	\$2.50 per 10

RASPBERRIES

The purple and black varieties grow from tips and do not spread much; red varieties sucker freely.

Raspberries are usually planted in hedge rows about 2 ft. apart in the row. Cumberland is the most planted black variety.

Cardinal is the best of the purple varieties, fine for home use.

Chief and Latham are the leading red varieties. Latham is larger and Chief the more productive and a little earlier.

PRICES—	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Latham and Chief	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$35.00
Other varieties .....	.40	3.50	30.00

BLACKBERRIES AND DEWBERRIES

PRICES—	Per 10	Per 100
Snyder Blackberry, root cutting plants	\$0.70	\$6.00
Lucretia Dewberry, tip plants .....	.40	3.50

THE PRUNING OF TREES, SHRUBS, AND VINES

The Pruning Manual, by L. H. Bailey. Instructions on just how and when to prune trees, shrubs, and vines. Explains the physical structure of plants, their habits of growth, methods of flower and fruit bearing and how pruning can be fitted intelligently to these. 381 illustrations, 400 pages. Postpaid \$2.50

STRAWBERRIES

The Blakemore Strawberry introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture is gaining in favor. The fruit has good size, color, and firmness; excellent quality for canning, and is easy to pick and hull. The plants are extra vigorous and productive, and do best on heavier soils.

The Dunlap is the old standby; it is good for all purposes and succeeds under most conditions.

The Progressive is our favorite Fall Bearing variety. It is unexcelled in quality, very productive, and has good size if growing conditions are good.

Plant new beds each year in rows 4 feet apart and 18 inches in the row.

PRICES—	Per 100	Per 1000
Dunlap and Blakemore	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
Progressive, fall bearing	2.50	20.00

ASPARAGUS

This is one of the first spring vegetables ready to use, and one of the most wholesome of them. Plant it along the fence and plant it by the hundred rather than by the dozen. Fertilize heavily.

Martha Washington (Rust Proof).

PRICES—	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Two-year plants, heavy	\$0.40	\$2.50	\$18.00

RHUBARB

Rhubarb, like Asparagus, should be planted in rich soil where it need not be disturbed, and will produce a great lot of wholesome food with a minimum amount of work. Heavy clumps of it may be forced in the furnace room in winter if they are dug in the fall and allowed to freeze hard before taking in.

PRICES—	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Heavy roots	\$0.20	\$1.50	\$10.00
Light roots .....	.15	1.00	6.00

HOW TO GROW ROSES. By Robert Pyle and others. Every step in the successful growing of roses is made clear in this "how to do it" book. It gives practical advice on how to use roses in the garden and around the home, how to buy them, locate the beds, prepare the ground, plant, label, care for in summer, fight pests, protect in winter, prune, and select types and varieties. 138 illustrations (45 in color), 211 pages. **\$2.00**

HOW PLANTS GET THEIR NAMES. By L. H. Bailey. Every gardener at some time finds himself doubtful about his command of botanical language. The recurring question of vernacular versus botanical names, the problem of binomials, and an explanation of the rules and reason of plant nomenclature, are all compactly set down here. This book offers a list of generic and one of specific names, which together total 4,500 Latin names, together with pronouncing key and definitions. Illustrated with old engravings; 209 pages; 5½x8 inches. **\$2.25**

NUT TREES

TRANSPLANTING. Nut trees are hand-dug and usually have long, deep roots. They are not difficult to transplant if the top is cut back, and roots are protected from unnecessary exposure, the holes are dug deep enough to avoid crowding the roots, and mellow, moist top soil is tamped very firmly about them. Painting the cut ends and remaining top with a very thin coat of melted paraffine at the time of planting will prevent desiccation and help greatly should the tree be slow in starting, as will also a mulching of strawy manure about the tree to conserve soil moisture.

CIONS. Very often young seedling trees are available which can be top-grafted to the better varieties, and bearing trees produced very quickly. For such work cions of many varieties not listed can be supplied, and a list of them will be sent upon application.

BLACK WALNUTS. For the production of the best walnuts, the trees should be spaced widely, 50 to 60 ft. or more apart. Being heavy feeders, and much more productive if well fed, they should be planted on rich soil and heavily fertilized after they are well established. No other nut, except the hickory, carries its flavor so well through the various processes to which it may be subjected, such as baking, freezing, etc., and its use is increasing rapidly.

The grafted varieties not only yield larger crops of nuts which crack out a larger percentage of kernels easier than the common black walnuts, but the kernels have a superior flavor and more attractive color. The trees also are superior for landscape planting, being more thrifty and having larger, darker, glossy green foliage.

Thomas is the best known variety and succeeds over a wide territory. The tree is hardy, very vigorous, productive, and a very young bearer, switches one year old often bearing the following season. The nuts are large and fairly thin shelled. Kernels come out easily and a bushel yields ten pounds or more meats of fine quality.

Ohio has a thin shell, is an excellent cracker and the kernel has splendid quality. In shape it is more pointed than Thomas, and sometimes has been judged somewhat superior to that variety.

Stabler is a native of Maryland, and not as hardy as Thomas or Ohio. The tree is bushy and comparatively slow growing. The nut is of fair size, very thin shelled, and the best cracker. The shell is often not divided, so the meats can be extracted in one piece.

Rohwer scored nine points more than Thomas in the 1926 contest of the Northern Nut Growers' Association. Originating in Northern Iowa, it certainly is hardier.

Besides the kinds listed above, a few trees are available of **Stambaugh**, **Galloway**, and others more recently discovered, and will be quoted on application.

PRICES all varieties	6-8 ft.	5-6 ft.	4-5 ft.	3-4 ft.	2-3 ft.
	\$2.50	\$2.00	\$1.75	\$1.50	\$1.25

CHESTNUTS are the most dependable bearers of the food-producing nut trees. They bloom very late, so escape the frost injury which occasionally destroys the crop on other nut and fruit trees. Practically all are sold out for the spring of 1935. We expect to have more ready in the fall of 1935.

HICKORIES, HICCANS, and PECANS. It takes so long to get stocks large enough to graft, and they are difficult enough to propagate that these trees will

be scarce for a long time. A very few trees of several varieties not listed are available in small numbers.

Beaver, Bestall, and Fairbanks are rapid growing, young bearing, and very productive hybrids of the bitternut and shagbark. The nuts are large, attractive, thin shelled, and good. When first tasted, one notices a slight bitterness. This disappears in baking, or as more are eaten raw.

Stratford is one of the earliest and heaviest bearing shagbarks. The smooth, white, thin shelled nuts crack very easily and have splendid quality.

Manahan, Vest, and Hand are similar shagbarks, all with very thin, ridged shelled nuts of very fine quality.

Hagen is our most rapid growing pure shagbark. The nuts are large, and crack out over 40% of meats, mostly in halves, and are unexcelled in richness and flavor.

A very few trees are available of **Dennis, Shaul, Lingenfelter**, etc.

Des Moines and **Burlington** Hiccans, and the Northern Pecans are practically all sold for the spring of 1935. They should be available again in the fall.

PRICES—One-year grafts, unbranched.	4-5 ft.	3-4 ft.	2-3 ft.
Beaver	\$2.50	\$2.25	\$2.00
Bestall			2.00
Fairbanks		2.25	
Hagen	3.00	2.50	2.00
Hand	3.00	2.50	2.00
Manahan		2.50	2.00
Stratford		2.50	2.00
Vest			2.50

THE WINKLER HAZELNUT is the largest of the native hazels, and a splendid ornamental shrub 6 to 7 ft. All sold for spring of 1935.

The Northern Nut Growers' Association is an organization for collecting and disseminating information of value to nut growers in the Northern states. Annual meetings are held and interesting and valuable reports published. Further information may be had from the Secretary, Mr. George L. Slate, State Experiment Station, Geneva, New York.

NUT GROWING

Nut Growing, by R. T. Morris. This standard book is now brought completely up-to-date in its new revised edition. Now includes instructions for the new Neilson method of wax protection and many other new features. Tells how to grow all kinds of edible nut trees. Includes many illustrations and clear directions for simple grafting methods. 33 illus., 219 pages. **Postpaid \$2.50**

ORDER SHEET

Date....., 1935

SNYDER BROS., INC.,
Linn County Nurseries,
Center Point, Iowa.

Total of Order - \$_____

2% Sales Tax -
(for Iowa Customers) _____

Remittance enclosed - \$.....

Forward to

Street Address

Postoffice..... County.....

Shipping Point..... State.....

Preferably by..... About When.....
(Freight, Express, Truck, or Parcel Post)

If a variety is exhausted, may we substitute a similar one?.....

If size is exhausted, may we substitute and refund balance?.....

Tear Off Here

[illegible]

ORDER SHEET—Continued[illegible]

Iowa Customers must add 2% Sales Tax

TERMS

PRICES given are for the stock, properly packed and delivered at the Nursery, the stations here, or at nearby towns, in case we make general deliveries there. Small plants will be sent postpaid by parcel post within the second zone, or the third zone if not too heavy. It is now possible to send a very few fruit trees 5 to 6 ft. by parcel post, but it is not practical if several are wanted.

CONDITIONS. All orders are accepted on condition that they shall be void should any injury befall the stock from hail, frost, fire, or other causes beyond our control. Deliveries are subject to delay by bad weather, bad roads, strikes, accidents, embargoes, and causes beyond our control.

TERMS OF PAYMENT are cash on or before the delivery of the stock, unless previously otherwise agreed upon. Remittances may be by check or any convenient form, payable to Snyder Brothers, Inc.

SALES TAX of 2% is to be added to orders from Iowa customers. Please do not forget.

CLAIMS for errors or shortage will be considered if made immediately upon the receipt of the stock.

GUARANTEE OF GENUINENESS. While we exercise the utmost diligence to have all of our varieties true to name, and hold ourselves in readiness on proper proof to replace all trees, etc., that prove untrue to name, we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied, and in case of any error on our part, it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not at any time be held responsible for any sum greater than amount originally paid for the said trees.

SHIPPING FACILITIES. Our facilities for shipping by either freight or express are excellent, as we are located adjacent the station grounds of both the C. R. I. & P. and W. C. F. & N. Railways. Express rates are 25% lower than the spring of 1933, so small orders are best sent this way.

TRUCK SERVICE can be arranged here at rates comparable to railroad freight rates, for those at a distance who have a truck load of stock and prefer to have it come that way. It is better for the stock to be sent by truck, for then it does not have to be crowded into crates or boxes, and is not subject to delays and transfers en route.

